The Weather
Today—Generally fair and cooler. Yesterday—High, 80; low, 67.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 92 per cent of yearly allotment.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MAY 25 1945 LIBRARY

Crew of Heroes Saves Big U. S. Carrier

Yanks Probe Naha's Ruins, Batter Slowly Nearer Shuri

Okinawa Capital Deserted, Virtually Leveled; Patrols Find But One Living Jap

Guam (Friday), May 18 (AP).—Making a surprise night attack without support of artillery preparation, elements of the Seventy-seventh Infantry Division secured high ground dominating Ishimmi town in south central Okinawa yesterday.

The attack carried forward elements of the division to outskirts of the town. Ishimmi guards one gateway to Fortress Shuri, walled and moated keystone of the enemy's southern defense line.

Guam (Friday), May 18 (AP).—U. S. Marines found the Okinawa capital of Naha a wrecked and deserted city when a patrol pushed into the central section Thursday while other Tenth Army troops fought to crack key defenses of the Japanese Shuri Line.

The five man patrol made its way into shell and bomb-battered Naha, Associated Press Correspondent Vern Haugland reported from Okinawa, after the Sixth Marine Division crossed the Asato River Thursday from the northern outskirts. The city had a population of some 60,000 before the invasion.

Desperately Defended

The Japanese army has fought desperately to hold it, and Monday made one of the heaviest counterattacks of the campaign against the Twenty-second Marine Regiment in the suburbs.

One Marine patrol roamed the Naha ruins for five hours and encountered only one living human—a Japanese soldier who tossed a grenade that wounded two Marines.

"Nearly every building in Naha is levelled," one member of the patrol told Haugland.

"In the doorways," he said, "lay charred bodies of Japanese soldiers." Once we had to crawl around a mound of debris and stinking corpses."

Yanks Near Line's Anchor

At the other end of the Japanese four-mile Shuri line across the southern end of the island, a tank unit of the Ninety-sixth Infantry Division fought to within 200 yards of the eastern port and defense anchor of Yonabaru.

Shuri, castle-like fortress in the center of the line, was being assaulted in yard-by-yard advances by other elements of the Ninety-sixth and by the first Marine and Seventy-seventh Infantry divisions.

A Tenth Army spokesman said that once the inner ring of Shuri's defenses are penetrated, the end of the Okinawa campaign will be in sight.

Millikin in Hospital Suffering Pneumonia

Senator Millikin (R., Colo.) entered Naval Hospital yesterday, suffering from pneumonia.

His office said he apparently was responding favorably to penicillin treatments.

The Senator became ill Wednesday.

Claudette Colbert Ill; Collapses at Studio

Hollywood, May 17 (AP).—Film Actress Claudette Colbert, returning to work after a 10-day absence with influenza, collapsed today on a production set, her studio announced. She was taken home and placed under a physician's care.

District Tops U.S. Average in E Bond Sales

Washington went ahead of the Nation in the percentage of Series E war bonds sold, and kept its lead in individual bond sales for the Mighty Seventh War Loan Drive, Treasury officials said yesterday.

In commenting on the 1 per cent "E" bond, and 3 per cent individual bond sales lead, Wilmer J. Waller, chairman of the D. C. War Finance Committee, declared:

"That's fine, and as it should be. However, I would like to see Washington have a really substantial lead. How about a mighty upsurge in bond buying?"

District residents have bought $13,200,000, or 27.5 per cent of the 48 millions Series E bond quota. The national figure is $1,065,000,000, or 26.5 per cent of the four-billion quota.

As for individual sales, which include Series E purchases, local buyers have reached 22.7 per cent of their 70-million-dollar goal with $15,900,000 in bonds. Nationally

See FUND, Page 4, Column 3.

Bill Asks Extra Pay for 'Point' Men Retained

Measure Based on Post Proposal Would Cover All Services

By George Connery

A bill to provide extra pay for the Army's high point men who continue in service was introduced yesterday in the House, less than 24 hours after The Washington Post proposed that these veterans the Army can't get along without be given extra consideration.

The measure, offered by Representative Frank T. Starkey (D., Minn.,) would authorize a 50 per cent base pay increase for enlisted men remaining on after passing the critical discharge score, currently 85.

The Post suggested no definite figure for the increase.

"If the Army feels these men are indispensable, it certainly should recognize the fact," Starkey said. "However, the high point men who are offered discharges but elect to stay until it's all over in the Pacific shouldn't be discriminated against. So I'm including them, too."

Blankets All Armed Forces

Starkey's bill blankets all armed forces, extending the raise to Navy, Coast Guard and Marine enlisted personnel who would be eligible for discharge by application of the Army's point system.

These services are 'not scaling down, while the Army is cutting its strength by 1,300,000. In the Army, certain over-the-score enlisted men are slated to continue in uniform because of special skills, particular individual value, or because their outfits must redeploy in a hurry. Meanwhile, other Army men are being discharged, although they may have fewer points.

Under Starkey's bill, extra pay would start the day a man's points top the critical score, which the Army will adjust downward from 85 "infrequently" during the next year. The first readjustment is expected in five or six weeks, after a tabulation of point scores from the theaters. Individual points remain fixed at the figure for last Saturday, except for battle stars earned previously and births of which the fathers weren't aware when they filled out their point cards.

To End With Final Discharge

The bill introduced yesterday provides that the 50 per cent increase continue until men are dis-

See TROOPS, Page 5, Column 5.

Official U. S. Navy Photo

FRANKLIN ABLAZE AFTER JAP ATTACK—Crewmen (circle) of the Essex class carrier USS Franklin await rescue as the listing ship burns close to the Jap coast. Hit March 19 by two 500-pound armor piercing bombs, the ship survived but suffered more than 1000 casualties

2 Die, 7 Hurt In Air Crash At Beltsville

Navy Transport Falls On Grounds of U. S. Agriculture Station

A naval officer and an enlisted man were killed instantly and seven others injured seriously when their Navy transport plane crashed on the Department of Agriculture experimental station at Beltsville shortly after 1 p. m. yesterday.

The officer, copilot of the plane, was identified as Lieut. William O. Needham, USN, attached to the operations office at the Naval Air Station at Anacostia where the plane had taken off for what was described as a local flight. Navy Department officials could not announce the name of the other dead man until his next of kin had been notified. Lieutenant Needham's wife lives at 19-E Hillside rd., Greenbelt, Md.

The plane's pilot, Comdr. Gordon Fowler, 623 Beverly dr., Alexandria, and the other injured were removed to the Naval Hospital at Bethesda. Five of the nine aboard were crew members and four were passengers.

The plane was a Lockheed Lodestar, the same type as that which crashed at National Airport April 27, killing six persons and injuring seven others.

Benes Blames War On 'Appeasement'

London, May 17 (U.P.).—Czechoslovak President Edouard Benes, in a victory address today from Prague, reported by the Exchange Telegraph, blamed the war on the "appeasement policy" which dismembered his country at Munich in September, 1938.

"The western world had done us great harm internationally in 1938," he was quoted as saying, "but let it be stated that by this war they have made that grave injustice good."

See FLEET, Page 2, Column 7.

Escort Cruiser Cut in Two by Queen Mary

London, May 17 (U.P.).—Lifting warlong secrecy on the Royal Navy's losses in accidents and those unknown by the enemy the admiralty reported tonight the sinking of 163 vessels, including the light cruiser Curacoa which was rammed and sunk by the huge transport liner Queen Mary in a convoy tragedy.

The escort carrier Dasher, 10 destroyers, eight submarines and a fleet of smaller vessels were included in the long withheld list which now brings the British navy's war loss report up to date.

The 4200-ton Curacoa was sunk October 2, 1942, when she cut across the 78,000-ton former luxury liner's bow and was sheared in two as American troops aboard the Queen Mary looked on in horror.

Eyewitness Account

In a dispatch, help up by censors more than two and one-half years, a United Press correspondent, Clinton B. Conger, who was aboard the big liner at the time, said the accident occurred as the transport approached the British Isles.

"I watched the shattered, smoking segments of the Curacoa drift past the Queen Mary," Conger said. "Only a handful of her normal complement of about 400 men could be seen anywhere, and it seemed inevitable that they too, must perish, either in the liner's threshing propellers or in the final plunge of the cruiser remnants. It was learned later that 58 men including the Curacoa's captain were saved.

"There were no casualties aboard the transport. The cruiser had cut across the big ship's bow as if it had miscalculated her speed, and it was impossible for the Queen Mary's helmsman to avoid the collision.

"The Queen Mary had a miraculous escape, the after end of the cruiser where the liner struck appeared to carry depth charges. If they had exploded they would have ripped the Queen's bow wide open, as no submarine could ever hope to do. Still well out from land,

See FLEET, Page 2, Column 7.

Fire Raid Left Half Nagoya 'A Smokepot'

Great Aircraft Plant, Docks Well Covered; Little Remains of City

Guam (Friday), May 18 (AP).—Fliers returning from Nagoya said the 3500-ton fire bomb raid by more than 500 Superfortresses after midnight yesterday left the target area of the city, third largest in Japan, a flaming smokepot.

(The Twentieth Air Force reported at Washington that the entrie southern area of Nagoya "was in flames including the Mitsubishi aricraft plant and the big dock area" after the heavy attack.

(The communique stated that smoke from the ruins of an attack made last Monday on Nagoya rendered complete reconnaissance impossible but that visual observation indicated the target area was well covered and large fires started.

(There were no losses of Superfortresses to enemy action on the latest attack, it said.)

Attacks Closely Spaced

The great B-29 strike, centered on aircraft, arsenal and other war industry plants in a 16-square-mile area adjoining the waterfront, was the second incendiary raid on the city in 68 hours by planes exceeding 500 in strength.

Sergt. Ray Karpowicz, Madison, Ill., radioman and veteran of all 14 raids on Nagoya, said "I don't believe there's much left of the city."

(In Washington, Undersecretary of War Patterson promised Japan almost daily bombing raids, supporting forecasts by high-ranking aviation officers that Nippon soon will feel increasingly shattering blows as European squadrons add their strength to Pacific air bases.)

Many Small Plants in Area

In the Nagoya attack yesterday, more than one million six-pound gasoline jelly invendiaries were dropped on such plants as the Aichi Aircraft Co., the Atsuta Engine Co., the Mitsubishi aircraft assembly plant, reputedly the world's largest of its type, and aluminum, locomotive and munitions factories.

Also swept up in the flames were great numbers of small home factories which employ a large portion of Nagoya's 1,500,000 residents in turning out parts for Nippon's war machines.

The Yank fliers said Nagoya's searchlight batteries were more of a nuisance than antiaircraft fire, and the few enemy interceptor planes which took the air were unwilling to fight.

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Eyewitness Tells of Carrier Holocaust

Only Correspondent Aboard Describes Horror and Heroism

By Alvin S. McCoy

War Correspondent of the Kansas City Star, Representing the Combined American Press.

Aboard the U. S. S. Sante Fe in the Western Pacific, March 19 (Delayed) (AP).—Japanese bombs struck the huge Essex class carrier, the U. S. S. Franklin, March 19 off the southern coast of Japan causing one of the most appalling losses of American lives in our naval history when the carrier's own bombs and 100 octane gasoline blasted the ship for hours.

Official losses will be announced by the Navy Department, and by the time this is published, next ot kin of the wounded and dead all will have been notified. (Unofficial figures at the time showed 949 dead; more than 221 wounded.)

Scenes of indescribable horror took place on the flat top, a ship almost as long as three city blocks. Men were blown off the flight deck into the sea, burned to a crisp in a searing, white-hot flash of flame that swept the hangar deck, or trapped in compartments below and suffocated by smoke. Scores drowned in the sea. Other scores were torn by jagged chunks of shrapnel.

I was the only war correspondent aboard, a dazed survivor of the holocaust only because I was below decks at breakfast at the time in an area that was unhit.

800 Fished From Sea

The rescue of the crippled carrier, towed flaming and smoking from the very shores of Japan, and the saving of more than 800 men, fished out of the sea by protecting

See McCOY, Page 2, Column 5.

Franklin Hit by Jap Bombs; Swept by Fires and Torn By Blasts; 1102 Casualties; She Lives to Fight Again

By R. E. Geiger

Pearl Harbor, April 7 (Delayed) (A.P.)—Darting from a cloud dead ahead of a fast carrier task force only 63 miles from Japan, a Japanese dive-bomber struck the U. S. aircraft carrier Franklin and set off one of this war's great episodes of heroic action.

In the next 10 hours almost 100 tons of explosives and many thousands of gallons of aviation gasoline were fired and shook the great carrier as she steamed out of control straight for Japan.

She suffered between 1000 and 1200 casualties or more than one-third of her men, and she was attacked five more times by Nip dive bombers attempting to "finish off the cripple."

But she escaped and finally reached an American port to have her wounds repaired, to "convalesce" and to get ready to fight her enemies again.

To explain the miracle of this to an American who never has seen one of his Nation's great carriers in battle action is difficult. The miracle is that any ship could live through three days of such terrific pounding and fires. For a carrier—a mass of metal and a maze of delicate instruments packaging an arsenal of explosives and high octane gasoline—to achieve it is a testimonial to the ruggedness of American ships and the courage of the men who man them.

Band Adds Touch of Heroic Humor

There probably will be no greater story written of individual bravery in this war than those of the men of the Franklin who defied the bursting bombs, the blazing gasoline and the Japanese; declined to abandon ship and finally brought the Franklin through, with her band playing "The Old Gray Mare Ain't What She Used To Be."

Her beloved chaplain, Lieut. Comdr. Timothy O'Callahan, "that Irishman from Boston," and Lieut. (jg) Donald A. Gary of Oakland, Calif., both performed almost superhuman feats of bravery during three days and nights.

And her captain, L. E. Gehres of Coronado, Calif., who calls Father Timothy "the bravest man I've ever known," himself displayed a brand of courage that saved his ship under conditions that threatened to kill every man aboard.

"She should be taken on a tour of the United States, if that were possible, to show people back home what one or two tiny enemy bombs can do, for that was what started this," said Marine Maj. Herbert Elliott of Pueblo, Colo., of the Franklin's Marine detachment, as he directed a party of correspondents through the tangle of debris on the flight deck.

"They've been working at this mess for three weeks and still haven't got it cleared away."

"We found another body only today," said Captain Gehres. "There may be others in the wreckage but I believe this was the last."

All elevators of the Franklin were jammed; there were huge holes torn in the flight deck. There were battered pieces of plane motors, all that remained of the ship's many planes after the flames consumed them. The flight deck was charred from bow to stern.

Captain Gehres said the attack occurred at 7:07 a. m. March 19, about 63 miles east of the Japanese Inland Sea as the Franklin prepared to launch its planes against the Japanese mainland.

Caught With Planes Gassed

The Franklin's planes were on the flight deck, loaded with bombs and gas for takeoffs. The Japanese plane came out of the cloud so fast he escaped the Franklin's guns and dropped a bomb that pierced the top deck and exploded below.

"We were heavily loaded with bombs, torpedoes and fighter rockets and flames shot almost immediately from the hangar deck and enveloped the whole forward flight deck," said Captain Gehres.

"There was another big explosion and I saw we were hit amidships and two or three minutes later the bombs and gasoline tanks of the planes on the flight deck began exploding."

From then until almost midafternoon there was one explosion after after another as the planes and then the magazines blew up.

"We had about 50 tons of bombs, torpedoes and rockets and about 50 tons of other stuff aboard and it all went up," the captain said.

"The first explosion knocked me down and when I got to the bridge the flames were shooting out of the hangar deck and enveloped the whole forward flight deck.

"All the explosions shook the ship pretty badly and knocked a lot of people off into the water. Some of the stuff dropped through to the hangar deck and one explosion killed everyone forward on the hangar deck.

Small Ammunition Pops Like Firecrackers

"The smaller stuff, the 20 and 50 mm. machine-gun ammunition, was popping around the bridge like strings of firecrackers going off.

"About 8 o'clock we transferred Admiral Ralph Davison and his flag staff to another ship. By that time the men in the engine rooms were collapsing; it was about 130 degrees down there and filled with smoke.

"I told them to set all instruments so that we could keep steaming, and get out. We were heading straight for Japan and couldn't do anything about it because we couldn't steer, but we had to keep moving.

"We kept right on running for about 45 minutes, although there was nobody in the engine rooms. Then we went dead in the water.

"Many of the men jumped overboard or were blown overboard and some were picked up by other ships. The cruiser Santa Fe had come up and we were transferring the stretcher cases and others who were badly wounded. We got the

See CARRIER, Page 2, Column 3.

Likely to Be Granted

Big Five Veto Power Demand Approaches First Parley Test

'Disquieting Issues' Cloud World Affairs, Eden Tells Commons

London, May 17 (AP).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden confidently predicted today that the San Francisco Conference would bring forth a charter better than Dumbarton Oaks, but he solemnly warned that there still were a "number of serious and disquieting issues" clouding the international situation.

Within a few hours after his return from the United States, Eden appeared before Commons to make a brief report and to ask for time to consult with Prime Minister Churchill and the rest of the cabinet before going into details of his trip. He appeared tired but confident.

Eden carefully avoided any direct mention of issues threatening the harmony of the major powers, but he described some of them as "urgent."

One obviously was the Polish issue, aggravated by Moscow's arrest of 16 Polish leaders, some of

See EDEN, Page 5, Column 7.

Committee Shaping Key Security Council To Tackle Question

San Francisco, May 17 (AP).—The power of big nations to do much as they please in enforcing peace moved along tonight toward its first major test in the United Nations Conference.

That test is coming up in one of the Conference committees which now are stepping up their pace in an attempt to finish drafting a charter for a new world organization within another three weeks.

The question of great nation veto power and an entire plan for voting on peace preserving steps was under consideration in a committee working on the structure of a proposed Security Council. The 11-member Council will be the world organization's strong-arm agency, the one with the right to use armed might against aggression.

The committee has to decide whether each of the Big Five—France, Britain, China, Russia and

See SECURITY, Page 5, Column 6.

Big 3 May Stage Grand Review Of Allied Armies

A grand review of the victorious Allied armies by President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin was reported yesterday to be under consideration as a prelude to the prospective Big Three conference.

While there have been no definite indications from official sources as to the place of the proposed Truman-Churchill-Stalin meeting, an European retreat such as France's famed Riviera is said to be under consideration.

Scene of the grand review of the armies of the United States, Great Britain and Russia, it was hinted, may be in Berlin, the onetime cancer of Nazism and last of the big German fortresses to fall before the complete capitulation of Hitler's once mighty war machine.

The trip, it was pointed out, would give the President his first opportunity to salute on behalf of a grateful Nation the millions of men who crushed Hitler's vaunted military might.

Wreckage of Navy Plane at Beltsville

Post Staff Photo

AFTER TRANSPORT CRASHED—This was all that remained of a Navy transport that crashed yesterday at the Beltsville Research farm, 24 miles from Washington, killing two and injuring seven

Yanks Block Roads Leading Into Trieste

War Sidelights

Japs Report Sea Battle With British

London, May 17 (INS).—British and Japanese warships, Tokyo said today, fought a battle at dawn yesterday in the strategic Malacca Straits between the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra Island.

Jap surface craft, the Domei agency related, "attacked" a force of five British vessels, consisting of two cruisers and three destroyers. Domei claimed one British destroyer was sunk "in the ensuing battle." It said nothing about Jap losses.

The Tokyo report was not yet confirmed by Allied sources. London naval circles pointed out, however, that news of such actions usually is delayed due to the necessity of maintaining radio silence while Allied warships operate in enemy waters.

The Jap report indicated the closest British fleet penetration toward Singapore since that base was lost early in 1942.

Reds Hail Link-up Show

Bad Wildungen, Germany, May 17 (AP).—The first linkup entertainment given by Americans for their Russian allies went over big today with a program including Jascha Heifitz, Mickey Rooney and jitterburg dancing which was especially applauded by Marshal Ivan S. Konev, guest of honor. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Twelfth Army Group commander, was host to the party attended by a constellation of American and Russian generals. It was put on in return for an elaborate program of food, drink and entertainment for Bradley and his staff 12 days ago at Konev's chateau south of Berlin.

Chinese Quit Foochow After Bitter Battle

Chungking, May 17 (AP).—Chinese assault forces have withdraw from strategic Foochow, former treaty port on the China coast and a possible American invasion area, after a bitter five-day street battle, the Chinese high command said tonight.

Chinese troops broke into the important Japanese-held strongpoint in the enemy coastal defense system 125 miles northwest of Formosa Friday, but were forced to fall back after the Japanese hurled large reinforcements into the struggle.

The Japanese reinforcements were rushed from the nearby coast were rushed from the nearby coastal towns of Lienkong and Mamoi, the Chinese communique said.

Take Up New Positions

Relinquishing footholds in the city of 322,725 persons, the Chinese took up new positions on its outskirts Tuesday, the high command said.

Simultaneously, it was disclosed that China's American-trained Sixth Army, which fought valiantly in Burma, was back in the homeland and probably will play a key part in the planned general Chinese counteroffensive.

Tsai Hung-Chung, Chinese commentator, suggested that the first big objectives would be Chenghsien, junction on the Peiping-Hankow and Lunchai Railroads, and Ichang on the Yangtze River.

Forecasts Another Thrust

He forecast another thrust in southern China toward Kweilin in Kwangsi Province, for an ultimate push on Hengyang, junction of the Canton-Hankow and Hunan-Kwangsi railroads.

Gaining these objectives, the Chinese would disrupt the Japanese corridor between Manchuria and Indo-China and pave the way for a junction with American forces, whom he predicted might land on the Yangtze delta.

U. S. Fourteenth Air Force bombers and fighters kept up a relentless attack on Japanese supplies and communications.

17-Year Locusts Keep Md. Date

Leonardtown, Md., May 17 (AP).—The 17-year-locusts have kept another "date"—they are back in the State for the first time since their last big year of 1925.

St. Mary's County Agent Julius Johnson said the locusts have been found in all sections of the county, with the largest number appearing in the vicinity of the Patuxent Naval Air Base.

So far, other sections of Maryland have been reported free from the insects, although Dr. Ernest N. Cory, State entomologist at the University of Maryland, said that "a small brood of cicada" could be expected.

He added though that "we cannot say when more will come" in St. Mary's County nor "how many there will be."

Salutes to Germans Banned by Eisenhower

London, May 17 (AP).—Allied troops under General Eisenhower's orders are not to salute German officers or officials under any circumstances, War Secretary Sir James Grigg said today.

Sir James said he had heard a rumor that one British division had been told that it might be appropriate to salute German officers under "certain circumstances." These instructions are now abolished by Eisenhower's order, he said.

Titomen Are Forced To Give Up Loot; City Still Occupied

Trieste, May 17 (U.P.).—American doughboys manning machine guns and anti-tank artillery halted Yugoslav solders and their Italian followers along the disputed Italian border today and took from them property stolen during wholesale looting west of the Isonzo River.

Roadblocks were set up by U. S. troops at several points in the vicinity of Gorizia, 20 miles northwest of Trieste, as the Yugoslav partisans carried out an order of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), their leader, to evacuate all territory west of the Isonzo.

The Americans stopped foot soldiers and animal-drawn vehicles, some of which were heavily laden with loot. The majority of Partisans crossing to the eastern side of the river were members of a brigade of Italian Communists of the Garibaldi division who are followers of Tito.

Food Situation Worsens

British military authorities said the withdrawal order was being carried out slowly. Tito still controlled Trieste, Gorizia and other cities of the Istrian Peninsula despite the presence of American troops and British naval forces in the vicinity.

The food situation in Trieste, already acute, was further affected by refusal of the British to allow the Yugoslavs to mill grain on the western side of the Isonzo and then return the much-needed flour to the Trieste area.

Many began begging for food in Trieste streets. The bread ration was placed officially at 150 grams (about three tenths of a pound) per person daily but some who got in the bread line at 5 a. m. had not obtained the ration eight hours later.

Slavs Move Headquarters

It was understood that there was enough flour for eight more days and some grain available. The Partisans sought to transport grain to Cervignano, 5 miles west of the Isonzo near the coast, but the British reportedly took the position that the mills there were busy handling grain from their own area.

It was reported that headquarters of the Fourth Yugoslav army which has been in Trieste was moving to the vicinity of Fiume, 43 miles to the southeast. This was interpreted in some Allied quarters as a tactical move to place the headquarters in a safer place.

The Yugoslav-controlled Italian-language newspaper, Il Nostro Avenire, asserted that "the united forces of our people who have conquered Trieste will know how to defend it against all comers." The newspaper did not report the strong notes of protest dispatched to Tito from Washington and London.

Divorce Suits Of 2 Veterans Cite Adultery

The woes of two husbands who returned from overseas duty to learn that their wives had found new interests, according to the charges, were detailed in divorce suits filed yesterday in District Court on grounds of adultery.

Edward A. Twine, 25, former corporal who was discharged from the Army last January, said that when he hurried home to his wife, Mary D. Twine, 24, at 1361 Florida ave. ne., he found another man had taken his place. He named as corespondent George Pickett, and claimed the two are living together at 1110 5th st. ne. The Twines were wed in 1942 and have two children.

Pvt. Harrison Johnson, 38, of 105 G st. sw., who returned home May 3 after two years overseas, charged that he found his wife, Alice, 36, of 1226 Half st. se., was pregnant and said she refused to reveal the name of her parameur.

In a third divorce suit charging adultery, Domenic A. Saguto, 30, 3908 McKinley st. nw., described by his attorney as a jeweler, complained that his wife, Mary, was spending nights with Capt. Donald Page, of the Quartermaster Corps, 2d and P sts. sw.

The couple were wed August 13, 1941, in Brunswick, Md., and before long the wife informed Saguto that she was in love with another man, the divorce petition read.

Celanese Workers to Get $500,000 Back Pay

Cumberland, Md., May 17 (AP).—Retroactive pay totalling approximately $500,000 will be paid workers at the plant of the Celanese Corporation of America here within a month or six weeks, plant officials announced today.

The increases in shift pay of five cents an hour for the second shift and ten cents an hour for the third shift, became effective this week in the regular pay calculations. The increases, retroactive to February 1, 1944, were allowed under a war labor board directive which was accepted by both the company and local 1874, Textile Workers Union of America.

Pacific Wounded Get To U. S. in 4 Ways

Long Beach, Calif., May 16 (AP).—Twenty-one American war veterans arrived today aboard a huge hospital plane. Four days ago they were battling the Japanese on Okinawa, the Philippines and other far Pacific fronts.

They were taken to the group hospitals here until they can be retransferred to hospitals near their homes.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"—And ask him if he thinks we're in business for our health!"

CARRIER

From Page 1

last of the stretcher cases over about noon. The Santa Fe backed away, as the two ships were banging together in the rough seas and causing some damage. We had a list of about 14 degrees. Later the Santa Fe came back and helped fight the fire, even though it was a very dangerous thing for them to do. One magazine blew up and threw fragments over the Santa Fe's decks.

"I want to be sure Captain H. C. Fitz of the Santa Fe gets credit for what he did. It took nerve."

Tow Line Secured

Some time later the cruiser Pittsburgh came alongside but it took four hours to get a tow line secured on the Franklin.

During this operation a Japanese plane attacked again, making a low level strafing and bombing attack that missed the mark.

"By this time the worst of the fires were out but some of the rockets still were exploding," said Captain Gehres. "Some of them roared across the decks, killing the people in their paths, and shooting out to sea where they narrowly missed other ships. Many men were killed or injured by them. It was a nightmare."

The Japanese sent out many other planes to "finish off" the crippled Franklin.

"There was only one twin gun mount, forward, operating," said Captain Gehres. "Many of the gunners had been killed but this gun was manned by a Marine orderly; two Marine aviation mechanics; a mess cook; a messenger, a bugler and two gunners mates.

"They had to operate the mount by hand but they swung it around on a Jap that attacked and despite all the handicaps they forced the Jap off his course and his bombs went into the water, a hundred feet off the stern, without damage."

During the early hours of the attack Captain Gehres said Chaplain O'Callahan was "everywhere," helping wounded, fighting fires and administering last rites to the dying.

"He always was where the situation was the toughest, and I saw him in front of a huge billow of smoke, holding a fire hose and encouraging others to go in with him while he extinguished flames," said the captain. "He didn't hesitate a moment to go where nobody else would go. I even saw him go into an ammunition magazine, where there was a fire.

A Great Day Because of the Irish

"There was a man killed on each side of him, but he was unhurt. A turret began smoking and I yelled down to get a hose and wet down the ammunition locker, before it exploded. The chaplain couldn't hear me, in the noise, and he came over and asked what I wanted.

"With another Irishman, Lieut. Comdr. McGregor Kirkpatrick, he got a hose and stood there and wet the locker, which might have blown up any moment, killing the both of them.

"After that the chaplain went to another gun mount and started jettisoning ammunition.

"Five men had been trapped for hours, under a hatch with 10 feet of water over it but we finally got them out. I'd been trying to make the chaplain get some rest but he wouldn't. Well, we got a big slug of whisky down each of the rescued men, because they needed it, and I got the chaplain to take it, as medicine, and he took a big drink.

"It put him to sleep and he slept like a baby for several hours and then he was up and going again. The next day there was another fire aboard the ship and he went in and fought it himself. He is the most fearless man I've ever seen.

"Then we had to clear out some bodies, and that is a job most men are very reluctant to undertake. The chaplain led the men and directed them and they made no complaint."

300 Trapped Men Are Rescued

Lieutenant Gray found about 300 men trapped in a mess compartment where they would have suffocated. The lights all were out and they became panic-stricken.

"In Navy slang they were beating their gums (screaming and shouting) and they also were beating their heads against the bulkhead," said the captain. "Lieutenant Gary found them, and quieted them and then told them he would find a way out. He crawled around and found a means of escape and then came back and led the others up. He went back three times, at the risk of his life, and got everyone out."

Another hero was Dr. James L. Fuelling. Captain Gehres said he "was all over the ship, fighting fires. Still another was Lieut. (jg) Robert Wassman, who rescued the five men trapped under a hatch.

Besides rescuing the 300 trapped men, Lieutenant Gary volunteered to lead a party down to the boiler rooms, where it was 130 degrees, to fire the boilers. They got them started again and the Franklin was able to make several knots under her own power, despite many steam leaks and ruptured pipes. This happened during the night of March 19 and by 10 a. m. next morning the Franklin could make 16 knots, and so it cast off from the Pittsburgh.

The ship was under attack from the Japanese several times the first day after she was hit and it wasn't until three days later that the attacks ceased.

Food and Water Scare

In all this time there was little food and water but Father O'Callahan found some sausage and bread the first day and a destroyer came alongside and threw over a sack of bread. Later the men were able to get the mess gallery operating and found some unspoiled food aboard.

When muster was taken the first night after the attack only 250 persons answered and many still were trapped under decks. There were 70 officers unfit for duty. The next morning there were 250 men and 101 officers and by the next day 603 men and 103 officers.

Captain Gehres said almost 800 were killed or missing and about 250 were wounded but the casualty list might change when a final check was received from all ships that had picked up survivors.

The ship's band proved themselves heroes. With most of their instruments destroyed, they improvised and used a galley tub for a drum; a galvanized bucket for a snare drum; a glass jug for a bass fiddle.

"It was a pretty hot band, recruited from big name bands in the States," said the captain.

They helped the wounded and they fought fires until the afternoon of the 22d when things began to cool. Then they went to the captain and asked permission to play.

"It had been the custom for them to serenade destroyers that came alongside the Franklin on errands, for destroyers have no bands, of course," said the captain.

"There was a destroyer alongside, trying to help us, and so they wanted to serenade it. I gave them permission and with their improvised instruments they played several pieces, including 'Roll Out the Barrel.'"

When they came into harbor they also were playing, as was their practice.

This time it was "The Old Gray Mare Ain't What She Used To Be."

Md. Case Appeal Restores Stripes Of Wounded Men

By the Associated Press

A Salisbury, Md., soldier who had been reduced from sergeant to private while recovering from battle wounds had his old rating back yesterday and a change in Army regulations resulting from attention drawn to his case may result in like action being taken in hundreds of other similar cases.

Representative Roe (D., Md.) said the War Department changed its regulations after he had complained that Kenneth Dashiell had lost his stripes while recovering from wounds suffered on D-Day in France.

Roe said that when Dashiell returned to action after three months of convalescence, he was told he could not be restored to his former rank because regulations limited the number of sergeants in a company. His place had been taken by another sergeant.

Roe added that "there are probably hundreds of other men who have had the same experience and the change in regulations will result in all of them being restored."

25 D. C. Selectees To Report Today

Twenty-five District men having been found qualified for the armed forces on preinduction examination and have been ordered to report for induction today.

They are:

Harry Anderson, Rudolph Arkin, Harold Clarke, Harry Coldren, Ralph Desantis, Joseph Glassman, Robert Kelly, William Lee, James Schaff, Homer Armstrong, Herschel Bruhn, Thomas Daulton, Leo Karpeles, Keith Lomax, Merrill Nelson, Benjamin Anderson, George Anderson, William Asher, James Johnson, John Johnson, John Jones, Lloyd Lyles, James Richardson, Benjamin Smith, Lionie Mitchell.

McCOY

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cruisers and destroyers will be an epic of naval warfare. Heads bobbed in the water for miles behind the carrier. Men floated on life rafts, or swam about in the chilly water to seize lines from the rescue ships and be hauled aboard.

Countless deeds of heroism and superb seamanship saved the carrier and about two-thirds of the ship's more than 2500 men. The tenacity of the Franklin's skipper, Capt. L. E. Gehres, who refused to abandon it, and the aid of protecting ships and planes virtually snatched the carrier from Japanese waters to be repaired and fight again. Fire and damage control parties who stuck with the ship performed valiantly.

Was All But Abandoned

The carrier was all but abandoned, although the "abandon ship" order never was given. The air group and about 1500 of the crew were sent to the USS Santa Fe, a light cruiser, which came alongside or were picked out of the sea. A skeleton crew of some 690 remained aboard to try to save the ship, as it listed nearly 20 degrees. The Franklin's planes already aloft alighted safely on other carriers.

Navy men said the Franklin took more punishment than any other carrier ever received—and still remained afloat. It was her own terrifically destructive bombs and rockets, loaded on planes and decks for a strike against the empire that created havoc. The Jap plane sneaked in, swept across the deck, and launched its bombs at the precise moment when they would cause the most destruction. It never has happened before, and probably never will happen again.

Destroyed 24 Planes in Day

The Franklin, one unit of the mighty task force smothering Japanese airpower, was participating in her first combat action since last October. Her planes joined the strike against Kyushu Island at the southernmost tip of Japan March 18. Their first day's operation ran up a score of 17 Japanese planes shot out of the air, seven destroyed on the ground, and 12 damaged, offset by the loss of four planes and three pilots.

The next morning the Franklin stood 66 miles off Japan. Combat patrol planes and fighters had been launched long before dawn. A powerful striking force of planes, loaded with all the munitions they could carry, began launching about 7 o'clock, almost an hour after sunrise. The sky was dull, laden and overcast, as if glowering forbiddingly. Eight Corsair fighters and eight or nine Helldiver bombers already had roared off the flight deck.

Loaded With Bombs

Massed aft on the flight deck, engines roaring for the warmup, wings still folded like those of misshapen birds, were more planes—Corsairs, Helldivers and thick-bodied Avenger torpedo planes. Each loaded with 500-pound bombs, 250-pound bombs, or rockets, missiles of great destructive power. This was the moment, about 7:08 o'clock, that the Japanese plane skimmed in undetected and flew the length of the ship.

I was spared seeing the bombs hit. Details were obtained by interviewing witnesses. Most on the upper decks, who survived, were knocked flat by the blasts that followed and were so stunned that few could tell exactly what happened. Standing several thousand yards away on the USS Santa Fe, Second Lieut. R. T. Jorvig, Minneapolis, Minn., Marine gun crew officer, saw the Japanese plane make its run.

Made Perfect Bomb Run

"The Franklin had just launched a Helldiver," he said, "when I saw the Jap plane, probably a single-engined Jill, coming in. He dived out of an overcast at a 30-degree angle, made a perfect bomb run, skimmed about 100 feet over the deck, and dropped his bomb amidships. A great ball of orange flame and smoke shot out of the hangar deck. There were more explosions, and I saw men jumping off the fantail and going down lines.

One bomb crashed through the flight deck forward of the "Island" and exploded on the hangar deck below, and wrecking the forward elevator. Another big hole was just aft of the "Island" structure.

The initial blast set fire to gasoline and some 22 more planes on the hangar deck below, each gassed and armed with bombs and rockets. Instantly the hangar deck became a raging inferno, snuffing out the lives of virtually every man at work on the planes. Bombs and rockets exploded with shattering blasts.

Not at Battle Stations

The crew was not at battle stations. No Japanese planes had been reported in the vicinity. General quarters condition had been eased and many men, dog-tired from nights of alarms, had been released to go to breakfast. One of the tragedies was the long line of enlisted men, dammed up on the hangar deck to enter a hatch leading to their mess hall below. Presumably all were killed instantly when the white-hot flash swept the deck. Their bodies remained in the area for hours, many with their clothing burned off and even dog tags melted.

Fifteen minutes after there was another series of heavy explosions that jarred the carrier to her keel. Planes on the flight deck blew up some minutes after the bomb hit, sending rockets arching off the deck like a giant fireworks display. Some of the pilots escaped by leaping overboard to swim to destroyers. Ensign W. S. Richardson, Providence, R. I., member of a Navy torpedo plane group, jumped from his cockpit, crawled along the deck to the "Island" and miraculously escaped being hit.

All Over in a Flash

"I was on the port side ready to take off next," he said. "I saw the Jap plane come in, drop his bombs and pass over my head. I don't know how many he dropped. It was all over in a flash. Instinctively, I cut off my engine and got out. My canopy was closed—it was cold—and I guess that saved me from the blast. I got to the deck somehow and crawled to the starboard by the "Island." Smoke was so thick I hardly could breathe. Planes began blowing up and big chunks of stuff filled the air. I was knocked flat. I saw one big orange flash and a rocket whizzed about five feet over my head. Then I got to the catwalk and stayed low."

The "Island" control structure was riddled with shrapnel, killing many men. Lieut. William A. Simon, jr., Wilmington, N. C., an air operations officer, was one of several men out of some 30 who escaped from one compartment.

25 Men Jump Into Sea

"The first blast stunned me," he said. "When I recovered consciousness I had to push some plotting boards and radio equipment off to get up. The deck had buckled and had jammed the hatch. Finally I forced open the hatch enough to push my way through, then went out on the flight deck to help fight fire for about 30 minutes. Men were screaming: 'Let's go over the side!' Through the darkness of smoke I saw about 25 jump. Smoke was so thick it was more night than day. Then I realized I had been injured."

Lieut. H. C. Carr, Carmel, Calif., member of a Navy torpedo plane squadron, went to the hangar deck about an hour after the first explosion when it had cooled enough to permit fire fighting. Engines smoldered about the deck and the forward elevator had collapsed in its pit.

Man Hanging From Rafter

"When I came out on the deck," he said, "I saw about 20 bodies burned almost beyond recognition. I had to step over one to get down the ladder. One man actually was hanging by his neck from a rafter, where he had been blown from the deck. I also saw Lieut. Comdr. George Stone and six men take a dolly and push a 500-pound bomb over the side."

Below decks conditions were even worse. Hundreds of crewmen were locked in water-tight compartments, the doors being slammed shut instantly when the ship was hit. Added to the horror of the explosions and the overwhelming fear that the carrier was sinking, while being trapped below decks, was the dense suffocating smoke that filled many compartments. Many died from want of air. A great many more were led to safety by courageous members of the crew wearing rescue breathers. Lines of men crawled on hands and knees through smoke-filled compartments below decks to find egrees at some welcome scuttle.

150 Locked in Mess Hall

About 150 enlisted men were locked in an after mess hall on the third deck below when their compartment filled with smoke. Choking, they wrapped damp handkerchiefs or towels over their nostrils and waited, praying. Lieut. Comdr. J. L. Fuelling, Indianapolis, a ship doctor, calmed them. Several gave way to panic. An hour and a half later Lieut. (j. g.) Donald Gary, Oakland, Calif., fuel and water officer, entered the compartment. He led them out by groups, taking the men to a still lower deck to the engine room so they might climb out an escape vent to the top deck.

A lucky flashlight saved Warrant Electrician J. J. Wolf, Boston, Mass., who was on duty at the switchboard below decks.

"It was so black I couldn't see," he related. "One man went up the escape hatch and an explosion blew him back down. Two more men followed, and were blown back. One man died holding on to me, his hands slipping away as he fell. I passed out as I started up. My flashlight was on and I was told later that someone saw it from above and went down and hauled me out."

Drama in Each Escape

Each man's escape was a bit of a drama, although the majority of the casualties occurred in the initial blast. Rescue scenes were taking place all over the ship and one saw only what was occurring in his own circumscribed area.

This correspondent, who had left the riddled "Island" structure 15 minutes before the bombing, was led out to the forecastle deck with a party of 25 others about 40 minutes after the blasts began. There were 400 or 500 men huddled on the deck. Fear showed in their faces.

The remark, "I've never been so scared in my life," became so common that everyone grinned when he heard it. Wounded donned lifejackets from a pile on the deck, while seamen slashed ropes, dropped life rafts and lines over the side. Then the group stood about, waiting interminable hours for orders.

Communications Wrecked

The public address system was blown out immediately making communication impossible. Shivering in the chill air, men began wrapping blankets around them, or went into an officers' area and helped themselves to coats. For some time the ship made headway at eight knots, then finally stood dead in the water.

One man, sliding down a line at the fantail of the carrier, caught his leg near the water line and hung head down, drowned, dipping under and out of the sea as the carrier rolled in the swells. He hung there for several hours. Destroyers and cruisers circled the wounded flattop protectingly while friendly planes droned overhead.

The fight to save the mighty carrier began immediately, although commanding officers on other ships believed it impossible. Damage and fire control parties labored indominately amidships playing fire hoses on the flames while shrapnel burst around them. Capt. L. E. Gehres, standing on the bridge at the time, was knocked down by the blast and almost suffocated by smoke. He was uninjured.

"I won't abandon this ship," he told commanding officers.

Inspired by Commander

Comdr. Joe Taylor, executive officer, standing on the flight deck, also was floored by the blast. He immediately began fighting fires, jettisoning ammunition, assisting the wounded and visiting various parts of the ship to serve as an inspiration to the men aboard, Lieut. Comdr. David Berger, Elkins Park, Philadelphia, the ship's public relations officer, reported.

Each succeeding explosion appeared to make the loss of the ship inevitable. The captain, alone, could make the decision and his faith held fast. Two flag officers aboard shortly were transferred to a destroyer by "travelers."

Capt. Harold C. Fitz, commanding the USS Santa Fe, a light cruiser, was ordered to assume command of the rescue operations within an hour after the bombing. Four destroyers were detailed to assist.

Wholesale Evacuation

The Santa Fe took some lines and came alongside, its fire hoses playing on the flaming carrier deck, then cast off when there was doubt whether the carrier's magazines had been flooded. The carrier rocked with a mighty explosion at the stern about 10 o'clock, three hours after the bombing. Circling quickly, the cruiser charged in across the bow, turned starboard, and stopped, almost rubbing the carrier's decks. The wholesale evacuation began as the ships pounded together in the swells.

A broken 3 or 4 inch gasoline line in the after part of the hangar deck spilled flaming 100-octane fuel for several hours, turning that part into a cauldron of fire. Burning gasoline spilled over the side of the carrier and blazed on the sea below. Fire hoses from the cruiser would not reach this area.

"I was watching and saw three men go into that fire and smoke and shut that line off," L. E. Blair, chief carpenter on the cruiser, Williamsburg, Kans., related. "It was about three hours after the ship was hit. It wasn't until then that they were able to begin to bring the fire under control. I don't know who they were but if those boys are alive, they sure deserve a medal."

Gun Muzzles Emitted Flames

Blair said that 40-millimeter shells were going off "like firecrackers" and finally, 5-inch shells on one of the after gun mounts began exploding, cutting two of the cruiser's five fire hoses. Flames blazed around the mounts, even coming out gun muzzles. A final explosion at the stern of the carrier rocked it again about 11 o'clock, four hours after the attack.

By this time the Franklin was listing so steeply to starboard toward the cruiser that it was difficult to keep one's footing on the decks. Once the wounded were across, men began scrambling to get aboard the cruiser. Some ran frantically over a projecting radio antenna from the carrier to leap to the decks of the cruiser. One lost his footing and fell between the ships, but quickly was hauled up the cruiser's sides on a line. Others swung agilely across on other lines.

Non-swimmer Harry Inberg, ordnanceman third class, Utica, N. Y., was in a hurry. Slipping in a carrier passageway, he fell two decks, ran up again, and leaped overboard without a life jacket. He threshed around in the water, seized a line from the cruiser and was pulled aboard after only a brief wetting.

Only Skeleton Crew Left

A catwalk was finally placed between the flight deck of the carrier and the top of one of the cruiser's turrets. The hundreds massed on the flight deck streamed across until the crowd seemed to melt away. Within two hours and a half the Santa Fe had taken 826 persons aboard, including this correspondent, leaving only the skeleton crew to battle for the ship. About 12:30 o'clock the cruiser cast off, ending a ticklish time when both were vulnerable to Japanese air attacks.

The still-smoking Franklin took a line from another cruiser and was placed in tow, limping along south at three knots. Destroyers and cruisers continued to circle.

Near Miss Scored

About 1 o'clock the first Japanese plane slipped through the protecting air patrol and made a bomb run on the carrier. Its bombs sent up a geyser of water at the stern of the ship only 30 minutes after the transfer of personnel was completed. Survivors aboard the Santa Fe, still clinging to life jackets and steel helmets, dashed below decks as the antiaircraft fired.

Two hours later another Jap plane appeared in the skies, but did not make a bomb run. Both were reported shot down by protecting combat air patrol planes, as was the Japanese plane which bombed the carrier.

The tortuous tow picked up speed gradually to put nautical miles between it and the empire. The impossible was happening. The unsinkable Franklin was heading toward safety almost from the shores of Japan.

Thirty minutes after the ship flamed from stem to stern in the first searing blast, Captain Fitz, Severna Park, Md., commanding the Santa Fe, was ordered to take command of the rescue operations. Four destroyers were detailed to assist.

Hazards of the rescue work were well known to Captain Fitz, who had been a witness to the explosion of the USS Princeton' magazines when the USS Birmingham was alongside fighting fires and receiving crew personnel. If the magazines blew up, his own ship would be hurt. To tie up, dead in the water, gave a perfect target for land-based Japanese planes only minutes away. But several thousand lives were at stake in the event the Franklin went down. Captain Fitz did not hesitate.

Sightseers were ordered below decks and the cruiser's five fire hoses were rigged. Life rafts and nets were thrown over the side. The cruiser began picking men out of the sea, some of them wounded.

Lines were shot to the Franklin, even as a terrific explosion shook the Franklin's stern. The first wounded man was received on the cruiser at 10 o'clock, crossing the water gap on a stretcher swinging on the lines, three hours after the bomb hit.

Lost Its Position

Fifteen minutes later the Santa Fe lost its position on the Franklin. Forward a radio antenna on the Franklin was raking the life line. The carrier had lost steering control, and there was doubt whether its magazines had been flooded.

The Santa Fe circled the Franklin. Captain Fitz came in cutting across the carrier's bow at 25 knots, turned hard to starboard, and stopped his ship abruptly, its engines reversed, exactly alongside the carrier. He kept his engines going, forward and in reverse, to maneuver.

The two ships pounded together in the swells. Bringing his ship exactly alongside, despite the damage it would take, was necessary, Captain Fitz believed, because there was no time to evacuate more than a thousand persons by "transferring." The ships had to touch, and did.

Scrambled Over Antenna

Men immediately began leaving from the main deck of the Franklin to the forward six-inch gun turrets of the cruiser. Others dropped down lines to the cruiser's decks. Over a projecting radio antenna from the Franklin, men scrambled wildly, slipped, and jumped to the deck.

The cruiser's fire hoses pumped thousands of gallons into the flaming hangar deck, but could not reach the after section. An explosion of ammunition in the gun mounts, now afire, showered shrapnel which severed two of the cruiser's fire hoses but injured no one manning them.

Meanwhile, another cruiser, the USS Pittsburgh, picked up some survivors from the water, then approached and cast a line to the Franklin.

Finished in 5½ Hours

Just before 12:30 o'clock, 5½ hours after the bombing, the Santa Fe cast off, its rescue job finished. It had taken aboard all who were to go. In the 2½ hours it was tied up to the carrier it had received 826 persons from the ship and the sea, including more than 90 wounded.

The Japanese pilot who bombed the Franklin was shot down by the air group commander of the Franklin himself, in meager retaliation for the blow. The head of the air group is Comdr. E. B. Parker.

FLEET

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there might have been severe casualties among the thousands of troops aboard.

Bow Curled Like Tin

"The Queen Mary's crash bow—built to withstand just such a collision—was curled back like a torn tin can and open to the waves. The big ship limped into port at less than 14 knots through submarine-infested waters and in danger of attack by long-range German bombers."

Other ships in the delayed list comprised 2 armed cruisers, 1 sloop, 1 frigate, 3 auxiliary boarding vessels, 2 minelayers, 13 minesweepers, 61 trawlers, 31 lighters and 29 miscellaneous craft.

Many of the ships were casualties of ordinary marine hazards and others were lost in harbors by enemy action, including air raids.

Jane's authoritative manual, "Fighting Ships," does not list the Dasher but apparently it was of the 14,500-ton Archer class of escort carriers built from merchantman hulls.

The Royal Navy's capital fleet thus did not suffer a loss in the last three years of the European war. The last casualty was the 22,600-ton aircraft carrier Eagle, torpedoed in the Mediterranean on August 11, 1942.

Second Person Dies From Gas In Apartment

First Lieut. Bernard J. Tromblay, 25, one of four persons found overcome by gas in an apartment at 2500 Q st. nw. last Tuesday, died yesterday at Walter Reed Hospital.

He was the second person to succumb. Second Lieut. Justine N. Worthington, 32, was pronounced dead at the scene.

The critical condition of Mrs. Frances Hagans, 33, and Mrs. Lola Guerry, 47, remaine dunchanged, Emergency Hospital nurses reported last night. Both women, who lay unconscious in the gas-filled apartment for almost 48 hours before they were found, had not regained consciousness yesterday.

Lieutenant Tromblay's mother, Mrs. Oliv Tromblay, and a brother, Ensign L. R. Tromblay, both of Saginaw, Mich., were at his bedside when he died. Lieutenant Tromblay and Lieutenant Worthington were in Washington on a furlough from the Regional Hospital at Fort Bragg, N. C., at the time of the accident. Both officers had been members of the paratroopers stationed at Camp Mackall, N. C.

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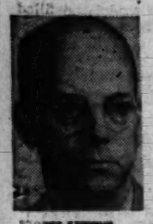
The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

White-Collar Pay Raise Bill Passed by Senate

The Senate late yesterday passed by a voice vote the Downey bill that would give 1,225,000 Federal and District government white-collar employes the first general increase in base pay since 1929. Approximately 240,000 employes here would benefit by the bill that would riase base salaries an average of 15.8 per cent. No opposition was expressed to the measure. Several minor amendments were added. An amendment by Senator Hill of Alabama, would bring employes of the Tennessee Valley Authority under the bill, and an amendment by Senator Byrd of Virginia, would exempt per diem employes of the War and Navy from personnel ceilings fixed by the Budget Bureau.



KLUTTZ

An amendment by Senator of North Dakota, that would have given up to 60 days of maternity leave with pay to married women was rejected. The Senator called for a quorum to push his amendment and the business of the Senate was delayed half an hour while the pergeant at arms rounded up four Senators to meet the required number of 49. In presenting the bill, Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee, served notice that it would be necessary soon to again adjust the rates upward of low-salaried employes. Furthermore, that at the end of the Japanese war the committee expected to consider full overtime pay for the white-collar group. The bill continues the present rate which amounts to about straight time on the first $2900 in salary. Downey also said that the salaries of Capitol Hill employes needs to be "adjusted and simplified" and that the committee would try to get out another bill before July 1 to do it.

The bill would raise the base pay from $240 for the $1200 employe to $800 for the $9000 person. It provides 20 per cent on the first $1200 in salary; 10 per cent additional on that part of salaries between $1200 and $4600, and 5 per cent on everything over $4600. Overtime pay at the present rates would be paid on top of this increase and overtime for most agencies isn't expected to be cut off until after victory over Japan. The bill also would speed up automatic in-grade promotions; would give the Civil Service Commission to fix starting salaries up to and including the middle of pay grade; raise the bonus of legislative and judicial employes from 15 to 23 per cent; fixed 10 per cent differential for night work except in those agencies where the prevailing rate is now 15 per cent, and it would suspend the Saturday half day work law.

Downey estimated the bill would cost 487 million dollars annually. If full overtime is voted, he said, it would add about 220 million dollars. The committee, he said, felt felt it would be untimely to approve true overtime pay at this time. All employes covered by the Classification Act would benefit by the measure in both the Federal and District governments. However, District school teachers, firemen, and police are exempted from the measure. Meantime, hearings on the bill continued on the House side. James B. Burns, president of the American Federation of Government Employes, read a letter from William Green, AFL president, suggesting that Federal workers be given a 25 per cent increase for all employes regardless of salary.

Burnes tlso indorsed a 15 per cent night differential and the proposal that the waiting peridos between in-grade promotions be cut further. The waiting periods are now 18 and 30 months, depending on salary, and the Senate bill would reduce them to 12 and 18 months. Don Murray of the United Federal Workers of America, joined in the plea for a 25 per cent base pay increase. Both Burns and Murray asked retroactive pay to January, 1942. Thomas Mattock of the National Association of Federal Mechanics, suggested the bill be amended to set up a mechanical service for Federal mechanics. Mechanics are now classified in the custodial service.

Chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee, is convinced that President Truman will strengthen the Civil Service system. He conferred with the President yesterday and he came away fully satisfied that the new President is a friend of Civil Service and that he would work to protect and bolster it. And Ramspeck, incidentally, is a hard man to please on that score. He recalled that Truman had voted for and supported the Hatch Act when he was in the Senate. Remspeck also revealed that the President was interested in better management of Federal agencies and he pointed out that the President's good record on this when he was head of the Senate Truman committee.

Dies in N. Y. Plunge

New York, May 17 (AP).—Mrs. Marjorie Lowndes, 27-year-old wife of an Army officer, died in Lenox Hill Hospital last night of injuries suffered when she plunged from a window of her fifth floor Park Avenue apartment.

Police said the woman, whose husband is Capt. Tasker G. Lowndes of Cumberland, Md., was a patient at New York Hospital and had returned to the apartment for a visit with her 6-year-old daughter.

Judge Carney Exonerated by State Senate

Richmond, Va., May 17 (AP).—Judge A. B. Carney of the Norfolk County Circuit Court, today stood exonerated of all charges brought against him by the House of Delegates.

Judge Carney was acquitted last night when the Senate of Virginia, by the slender margin of one vote, refused to join its colleagues in the lower house of the General Assembly in a joint resolution removing the jurist from the bench. The action ended the proceedings against Judge Carney.

Close Vote in Senate

The Senate voted 19 yeas and 18 noes on the first charge in the house resolution that Judge Carney entered into an agreement with his predecessor, the late Judge C. W. Coleman, by which he agreed to pay Judge Coleman a part of his salary, conditioned upon the latter's retirement and his own election to the bench.

Lieut. Gov. William M. Tuck declared the charge rejected because a majority of the elected membership, or 21 votes, would have been necessary to sustain it.

The Senate then voted 20-17, just one vote shy of the 21 needed to sustain the charge that Judge Carney is afflicted with an illness rendering him permanently incapacitated to attend to his duties as judge. Lieutenant Governor Tuck declared this likewise rejected.

The house during the afternoon voted 58 to 28 on the first specification, and 59 to 28 on the disability count. It then adopted the removal resolution by a vote of 66 to 22, and sent the matter over to the Senate for final action.

Judge Carney was a spectator of the proceedings in both Houses.

Whereas there was very little debate in the House on the matter, the Senate last night spent nearly an hour discussing the resolution.

Stirring Plea by Hillard

Senator Major M. Hillard, of portsmouth and Norfolk County, opened the debate with a stirring appeal to the Senate to reject the resolution. He declared Judge Carney was elected Judge over his protest, but insisted that the charges against him had not been proven.

He told the members that if they believed the Judge guilty they should vote their convictions. He then went on to sate that there was not a scintilla of evidence in the whole record to show that the late Judge Coleman was not an honest an dsincere man, and asked how anyone could believe the testimony of the late John G. Wallace, III, former treasurer of Norfolk County, that an agreement had been entered into between Judge Carney and the late Judge Coleman.

"It is a well established principle in law that the testimony of an accomplice should be taken with care and caution," Senator Hillard said. "If Wallace was truthful, then he was an accomplice."

He added that he was not "arguing only for A. B. Carney," and declared "I ask you not to do this for unborn generations, for the son who has sat by him so faithfully."

"Don't put this strain on an honest man which will go down through future generations," Senator Hillard said in closing.

Carney Is Silent On Plans for Future

Richmond, Va., May 17 (AP).—"No comment" was all Judge A. B. Carney of the Norfolk County Circuit Court, would sa ytoday when asked if he planned to retire at the end of his current term.

The jurist, who was acquitted last night by the State Senate of charges on which his removal from office had been asked, said he would leave immediately to return to his home.

"Naturally, I am very much elated at the outcome of the proceedings against me," he said. "Beyond that I have no comment to make. . . . I wouldn't like to say anything else just now. It might be an injustice to some persons."

Many Maryland Sections to See Infantry Show

Baltimore, May 17 (AP).—Residents in all sections of Maryland will have a chance to see just how the "Queen of Battles" goes about demolishing a Jap pillbox when "Here's Your Infantry" show reaches their section.

The soldiers, who opened the show in the Baltimore Stadium Monday in the interest of the Seventh War Loan, are showing Free Staters how the Infantry operates and, incidentally, some of the weapons their war bond purchases have made possible.

After a performance in Baltimore tonight, the show moves to Towson, where it will be staged on Saturday.

Other stops on the six-week itinerary:

May 22, Elkton; May 26, Salisbury; May 30-31, Cambridge; June 2, Easton; June 6, Upper Marlboro; June 7, Annapolis; June 9, Rockville; June 12, Frederick; June 14, Hagerstown; June 16, Cumberland; June 19, Westminster; June 21, Aberdeen; June 23, Catonsville; June 26, Fort George G. Meade; June 28 and June 30, Baltimore.

Japs to Quit Jan. 5, Says VE-Day Winner

Cumberland, Md., May 17 (AP).—To Mary Clark Wilson, Allegany High School sophomore, goes the honor of picking "V-E Day" on the nose. She made her selection last September and will be awarded $5. The contest was conducted in connection with a subscription drive for the Alcohi Mirror, the school paper.

As to the end of the war with Japan, Miss Wilson Fixes January 5, 1945. She maintains Japan will surrender before having all of her cities in ruins.

Prospective Midshipmen Graduates from Maryland and Virginia

K. E. Anderson Baltimore, Md.
G. L. Ashby Baltimore, Md.
L. S. Ashby Annapolis, Md.
D. L. Burns Baltimore, Md.
C. L. Carey Salisbury, Md.
R. S. Davis, jr. Cambridge, Md.
A. I. Decker Annapolis, Md.
S. L. Fiske Severna Park, Md.
M. L. Frank Annapolis, Md.
W. S. Graham Baltimore, Md.
R. F. Hall Towson, Md.
A. M. Hayes, jr Baltimore, Md.
D. T. Hunter Baltimore, Md.
A. S. Karch Annapolis, Md.
R. H. Knight Annapolis, Md.
F. B. Koch Buxton, Md.
D. Ladsman Annapolis, Md.
R. F. Latham Linkhorn Hts.
R. J. Loescher Baltimore, Md.
J. K. Mealy, jr. Baltimore, Md.
H. W. Moody Annapolis, Md.
W. C. Nicklas Baltimore, Md.
H. Orthod 3d Annapolis, Md.
F. C. Peregoy Baltimore, Md.
W. R. Pfefferkorn West Friendship,
W. H. Porter Baltimore, Md.
G. A. Reaves 3d Salisbury, Md.
T. M. Schiffawelli Annapolis, Md.
J. A. Stekel Annapolis, Md.
C. C. Stout Salisbury, Md.
H. M. Waddell Glenwood, Md.
J. A. Walsh Bainbridge, Md.
R. M. Anderson Portsmouth, Va.
J. R. Bayliss Norfolk, Va.
L. O. B. Branch Norfolk, Va.
E. W. Burdette Big Stone Gap,
W. D. Clark Norfolk, Va.
J. B. Coulter Roanoke, Va.
R. L. Ellis Richmond, Va.
W. A. Hutcheson Clifton Forge, Va.
A. L. Jones Norfolk, Va.
F. C. Johnston Bristol, Va.
J. S. Kearns Culpeper, Va.
J. F. Kohler 3d Richmond, Va.
W. W. Morton Portsmouth, Va.
W. K. Potterow Danville, Va.
R. F. Richardson Onancock, Va.
J. D. Rives, jr. Petersburg, Va.
H. F. Snelling Boydton, Va.
R. D. Taylor Virginia Beach,
J. C. Thompson, Norfolk, Va.

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Virginia

NAVY WOUNDED

CASSELL, Elbert L., Pfc., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. David G. Cassell, Roanoke.

DOSS, Fred Monroe, Seaman 1/c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Doss, Max Meadows.

GUNTER, James W., jr., Pfc., USMC. Father, James William Gunter, sr., Norfolk.

JORDAN, Early E., Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Early E. Jordan, Newport News.

PAYNE, Curtis G., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Curtis G. Payne, Danville.

VIERS, Charles R., Pvt., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Ida Viers, Radford.

NAVY MISSING

HEIM, Elbert Stewart, Lieut., USNR. Wife, Mrs. Elbert Stewart Heim, King George.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ALCOCK, Berry H., jr., Pfc., son of Berry H. Alcock, Riverville.

CLARK, John J., jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Jean J. Clark, Cape Charles.

JOHNSON, Robert Y., Pvt., son of Mrs. Bessie E. Johnson, Suffolk.

LAMB, Clarence D., Pvt., son o Clarence E. Lamb Standardsville.

LUNSFORD Frank J, T/Sergt., son o Hugh R. Lunsford, Roanoke.

MARTIN, James C., sr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Edna M. Martin, Castlewood.

PARKEY, D aine O., Pvt., son of Mrs. Alice Parkey, Jonesville.

PHILLIPS, William J., T/5, son of Mrs. Sallie M. Phillips, Wintergreen.

PRICE, David K., Pfc., son of Mrs. Laura G. Price, Whitethorne.

REED, Wille B., Pvt., son of Mrs. Alpha Reed Cosburn.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

BROWN, Jack A., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Margaret L. Brown, Roanoke.

CLARKSON, Richard G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ethel V. Carroll, Troutville.

POWERS, Aubrey L., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Victoria Powers, Coeburn.

SHEEHAN, James T., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Shirley D. Sheehan, Arlington.

SMITHSON, Wallace W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Clara Smithson, Victoria.

Wife, Mrs. Howard V. Crumbach, Baltimore.

WRIGHT, Wayne R., T/4, son of Mrs. Nettie H. Wright, Burnt Retreat.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BAKER, Lindsay E., Pvt., grandson of Gordon T. Gentry, Beetsville.

BARLEY, John W., Corpl., son of Mrs. Fannie Barley, Java.

BASS, Russell E., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Rosa D. Bass, Norfolk.

BREEDEN, Archie E., Pfc., son of Samuel C. Breeden, Waterlick.

BURGESS, Earl J., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Vonhema Burgess, South Arlington.

DAVIS, William E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Theordosha Davis, Newport News.

EDWARDS, Kimer B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Cora L. Edwards, Hillsville.

KISER, Dilas M., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Naomi R. Kiser, Cleveland.

LAWRENCE, Walter P., Pfc., son of Walter D. Lawrence, Lynchburg.

LONG, Mumford G., S/Sergt., son of William G. Long, Dennston.

MAYBERRY, Edward L., Sergt., son of Mrs. Frances Mayberry, Appomatox.

MORRIS, Robert L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Clara B. Morris, Unionville.

MULLINS, Harold G., Pvt., son of Mrs. Alpha Mullins, Big Rockfish.

RATCLIFFE, Robert D., T/4, son of Mrs. Belle F. Ratcliffe, Max Meadows.

READ, Horace P., jr., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Anne E. Read, Palmer Springs.

ROBERTSON, Andrew J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Virginia M. Robertson, Roanoke.

ROBERTSON, Weak L., Pfc., son of Mrs. A. H. Robertson, Larton.

SHIFLETT, James O., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Nevia Shiflett, Dyke.

THROCKMORTON, Ralph R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Luelle N. Throckmorton, Richmond.

TURNER, Ray R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Helen E. Turner, Waynesboro.

WOODARD, Cornelius D., T/5, son of Mrs. Bernice E. Woodard, Norfolk.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC DIVISION

COFFMAN, Gilbert K., jr., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Lenore K. Coffman, Woodstock.

HILL, Ralph, Pfc., son of Mrs. Debby Hill, Wise.

WINGFIELD, Kirkwood W., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Marguerite C. Wingfield, Winchester.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

JONES, Randall L., Capt., son of William L. Jones, Roanoke.

JONES, Wilbon M., S/Sergt., son of Wilbon M. Jones, Richmond.

WILSON, Holland, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ruby B. Wilson, Abingdon.

WRIGHT, Edgar L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Shirley A. Wright, Fort Royal.

ARMY MISSING—PACIFIC REGIONS

RUBINSTEIN, Douglas H., Jr., First Lieut., son of Col. Douglas H. Rubinstein, Alexandria.

FREED PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

ABBOTT, Elisha B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Tillie Abbott, Norfolk.

ARMSTRONG, Ernest M., Pfc., son of Mrs. E e D. Armstrong, Richmond.

CARDWELL, James E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Fannie D. Cardwell, Martinsville.

CLEMENT, Thomas J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nancy H. Clement, Ararat.

DAVIS, Jesse B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary S. Davis, Danville.

FORBES, Fontaine C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Frankie C. Forbes, Covington.

JOHNSON, Harry W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Virginia L. Johnson, Boyce.

KINSER, Homer, Pfc., son of Mrs. Octavia Kinser, Jonesville.

LOGAN, Norman L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Iris K. Logan, Richmond.

MARSHALL, Walker S., T/5, son of Mrs. Elvira Marshall, Hanover.

MOORE, Alfred C., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Helen J. Moore, Danville.

SAUNDERS, Melvin E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Daisy R. Saunders, Arlington.

SHUMATE, Arnold G., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Effie Shumate, Salem.

Maryland

NAVY WOUNDED

GRUMBACH, Howard V., Pvt., USMCR.

HAZLEHURST, William Henry, Ensign USNR. Mother, Mrs. Bessie E. Reese, Baltimore.

PEARSON, Robert C., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Robert C. Pearson, Baltimore.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

JACKSON, Charles L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Marjorie V. Jackson, Baltimore.

RIDGELY, Charles E., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Alice R. Ridgely, Lothian.

SCHOLTZ, Frank W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Amelia Scholtz, Baltimore.

SIMON, Alvin W., T/4, husband of Mrs. Virginia M. Simon, Baltimore.

STRICKLAND, Jennis M., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Blanche H. Byron, Silver Spring.

WELLS, John W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Wells, Baltimore.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

SCHAUB, Charles A., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Marie E. Schaub, Baltimore.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BARRETT, Lawrence E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Edna Barrett, Baltimore.

KOHLER, Filmore E., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Dorothy A. Kohler, Baltimore.

RYE, William R., jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Violet L. Rye, Brandywine.

SMITH, James L., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ellen G. Smith, Eckhart.

WEIDINGER, John G., Corpl., son of Mrs. Bessie Weidinger, Baltimore.

TURNBAUGH, Chester R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Iva Turnbaugh, Owings Mills.

WILSON, William O., Pfc., son of Thomas A. Wilson, Valley rd., Cumberland.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

SHAFFER, Russell R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Marie Shaffer, Jamestown.

STRAWN, William H., Corpl., son of Mrs. Harry O. Strawn, Landover.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

SALLESE, Carmen P., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Helen L. Sallese, Baltimore.

SHERMAN, Robert W., jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Emma C. Sherman, Baltimore.

TALLEY, George M., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Demetria M. Talley, Cumberland.

FREED PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

ANGELIER, Melvin M., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Nelle M. Angelier, Tuxedo.

APPLESTINE, Bernard, Pfc., grandson of Mrs. Rose M. Miller, Baltimore.

BOULTER, William C., jr., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Angela M. Boulter, Baltimore.

ESWORTHY, Clifford W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Margaret R. Esworthy, Westminster.

ROSENBLOOM, Abe., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Marie P. Rosenbloomm, Baltimore.

SCHAEFER, William Carl, Lieut. Col., brother of the Rev. Carl T. Schaefer, Baltimore.

SIMPSON, Lacy H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lillian M. Simpson, New Market.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Md., May 17 (AP).—(WFA, Office of Market Services.)

CATTLE—Receipts, 275, 50 holdovers not included; slaughter steer trade slow despite light receipts; week to 50 cents lower than Wednesday; she stock and bulls active, steady; stocker and feeders slow, unchanged; 4 head choice fed steers around 1075 lbs., 17.35 early top; few individual top good and choice, 16.50@17.00; bulk medium to average good, 14.50@16.00; top good heifers, 15.00; bulk medium to good, 12.50@14.00; scattered young beef cows, 14.25; medium beef cows largely 12.00@13.00; few heads carrying light full, 13.50; scattered lot cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canners, 7.00@8.50, mostly 7.50 up; good beef bulls, 14.00@14.50; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter common and medium, 10.00@13.00; good and choice 580-680-lb. Western feeder steers, 16.50; common and medium, 12.00@14.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 175, slow, steady with Wednesday; mixed lot good and choice 120-250-lb. veslers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common to medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 400, active, steady with Wednesday; good and choice 120-400-lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30 the ceiling; good sows, 14.55, ceiling for this class.

Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25, nominally steady; good and choice spring lambs quotable 17.00@18.00; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 8.00 down.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., May 17 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate, market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 4.00@4.20; Florida, new potatoes, 4.00@4.50, 100 lbs.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy, market stronger, 2.50@3.00; some poor quality lower.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy; market slightly stronger; 50-lb. sacks, Florida and South Carolina, 1.25@1.65; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2¼ to 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate, market stronger; Florida, 4.00@6.00; some higher; Texas, 4.00@5.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts moderate, market firm. Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 39@40; premium for extra large and AA quality; U. S. grade A, medium, 34@37; U. S. grade A, small, 30; U. S. grade B, large, 34; U. S. grade B, medium, 32; U. S. grade C, large, 32; nearby unclassified current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 33@33.9.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts, market at a standstill; all poultry very scarce, demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, fryers and broilers, 30.40; fowl, 27; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1000; market at ceiling, 14.85 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120 to 330 lbs. up; 100 to 120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 13.35; good stags, 11.85.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.50@9.00; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.50@16.00; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 7 (AP) (WFA).—HOGS—Salable receipts, 5000, total, 10,500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts at 140 lbs. up at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

CATTLE—Salable receipts, 4000, total, 4000; salable calves 700, total, 700; fed steers and yearlings firm; top, 17.50; bulk, 14.75@17.00; narrow trade on common and medium offerings at 14.50 down to 12.00 and below; stock cattle slow; fed heifers steady, best, 17.15; cows active, firm; bulls steady to 25 cents higher, best bulls showing advance; vealers to 25 cents higher, best bulls showing advance; vealers fully steady at 16.00 down.

SHEEP—Salable receipts, 4000, total, 7500; fully steady, 3 loads medium to choice fed wooled Western lambs, 15.40@15.75; load of good and choice 1220-lb. Nebraska held toward 16.00; 2 loads medium and good wooled lambs, 15.00; 2 loads good to mostly choice fed clipped lambs, No. 1 pelts, 15.25; sprinkling shorn native ewes, 8.00 down; choice quoted 8.50.

Harrison's New Trial to Open Today

Richmond, Va., May 17 (AP).—Walter Paul Harrison, 33-year-old former Vepco motorman, will go on trial tomorrow in Hustings Court, Part Two, for the murder of his wife, Mary Estelle, who was drowned two years ago with four of her children after their car plunged from the rim of a quarry into 80-feet of water.

The trial, which gets under way after an 11-day delay during which a jury was selected, marks the second time Harrison has been called upon to defend himself against the charges. In the first trial in September, 1943, he was convicted and sentenced to death. After spending 17 months in confinement—10 of them in the death cell—the Supreme Court of Appeals reversed the judgment of the Hustings Court and ordered a new trial.

In his original testimony, Harrison said he, his wife and five children were driving near the quarry the afternoon of June 15, 1943, when his car developed clutch trouble. He testified that he backed the car to the edge of the quarry to repair it, but left the motor running and the car in reverse. It was while he was underneath the automobile attempting to fix the clutch, that the car suddenly backed over his leg and dropped into the quarry, disappearing into the water.

Only one child, 7-year-old Sylvia, escaped death.

Nineteen-year-old Blennie Terrell, who was brought to the stand as the prosecution's star witness, testified she had had intimate relations with Harrison and the prosecution attempted to prove this as a motive for the crime. Since married, she is expected to be called as a witness early in the trial.

Farm Slaughterers Warned On Registration Deadline

Baltimore, May 17 (AP).—Farm slaughterers and slaughterers in non-Federally inspected plants were told today by the Maryland Office of Price Administration that the deadline for meat control order No. 1, requiring registration of all those who slaughter for sale or transfer, was May 14.

It said all previous permits issued by the War Food Administration had been cancelled.

Class 3 slaughterers, resident operators of farms who slaughtered, or had slaughtered for them, and who transferred less than 6000 pounds of dressed meat last year must register immediately with their local war price and rationing boards and receive quota bases and slaughterer permits.

The OPA pointed out that class 3 slaughterers are permitted to slaughter and transfer meat derived from the slaughter of cattle, calves, lamb, sheep and swine from May 14 to June 30, 50 per cent of the amount (dressed weight basis) that they slaughtered between April 1, 1944, and June 30, 1944.

Class 2 slaughterers must register with the district OPA office in Baltimore. In this group is any resident operator of a farm, who slaughtered or had slaughtered for him, sold or transferred more than 6000 pounds of dressed meat during 1944.

All other slaughterers not in class 3 and without Federal inspection, must also register as a class 2 slaughterer with the district OPA office.

Class 2 slaughterers must limit their kill to a given percentage of their slaughter, live weight basis, for the corresponding reported period in 1944.

The percentages for those in class 2 are: Cattle and calves, 75; swine, 50; lamb and sheep, 100.

Jury Acquits Dr. Strother in Death of Girl

Frederick, Md., May 17 (Spl.).—A verdict of innocent was returned early today by a Frederick County jury in Circuit Court in the case of Dr. G. Thomas Strother of Brunswick, member of the board of managers of Spring Grove Hospital, whohad been charged with manslaughter.

The jury found him innocent in the death of Virginia Koehler, 23, of Washington, at his office last April 9.

A bill of particulars had accused him of "committing and attempting to commit" an abortion upon the girl "without legal justification."

The case got underway late yesterday afternoon, the jury retired shortly after 10 p. m. and returned the verdict about 12:15 this morning.

Despite a warning by Chief Judge Charles W. Woodward against a demonstration, the packed courtroom applauded and cheered when the jury foreman announced the not guilty verdict.

The State based its case upon an autopsy report, which showed that Mrs. Koehler died of shock induced primarily by anesthesia.

Dr. Strother contended in his defense that the Washington woman was already the victim of an illegal operation when she arrived at his office and said she died while he was trying to relieve her suffering.

Bond Buyers Scroll Is Charlottesville Idea

Charlottesville, Va., May 17 (Spl.).—The Bond Buyers Scroll, which will be sent t othe Roosevelt Museum in Hyde Park as a permanent record to show the faith of the people in this community in the freedom for which Franklin D. Roosevelt fought, will be presented for endorsements from the public in the lobby of Lane High School tomorrow.

To date the scroll, originated by school children working in the bond-selling drive, has been limited to signatures by pupils and teachers who have purchased bonds, but it was decided that the public at large should be given an opportunity to join the list of signers.

The scroll, designed by Prof. Frederick C. Disque of the University of Virginia, expresses a reaffirmation in the signers' faith in freedom and democracy through the financial support of the war effort.

Lieut. Zurlinden Recovering From Iwo Jima Wounds

San Diego, Calif., May 17 (AP).—Lieut. Cyril P. Zurlinden, jr., who was wounded seriously in the invasion of Iwo Jima by United States Marines, now is in the Marine hospital here recovering from his injuries.

Zurlinden, a native of Ohio, was correspondent in charge of the Annapolis bureau of the Associated Press until January, 1943, when he joined the Marines as a combat correspondent with the rank of sergeant. Later, after having participated in Marine campaigns on Tarawa, Saipan and Tinian, Zurlinden was promoted to second lieutenant.

Within a few hours after he had gone ashore on Iwo Jima, a Japanese mortar shell landed in his foxhole. Zurlinden suffered six fractures of the left leg and body wounds.

Zurlinden expects the cast to be removed from his leg within a month and will be able to get about with crutches. Shortly after that he will get a leave and plans to visit in Maryland and Ohio.

3 Captives Flee, 1 Caught in Va.

Camp Pickett, Va., May 17 (AP).—Military guards near Axton, Va., captured an escaped German prisoner of war yesterday, only a few hours after he had slipped away from a pulp-wood cutting project near Penhook. But two more prisoners who eluded guards were being sought by military and local authorities and the Federal Bureau of Investigation this morning.

The recaptured prisoner, redheaded Gabriel Weiseman, 18, who was missed from the pulp project at noon, was retaken 1½ miles away about 5 p. m.

The pair who escaped near Penhook on the Franklin-Pittsylvania County line late yesterday were Ludwig Knolelle, 31, and Wilhelm Copmann, 22.

Chinese Attache's Wife To Talk at Md. College

Westminster, Md., May 17 (AP).—Mme. Chu Shih-ming, wife of the Military Attache of the Chinese Embassy in Washington, will be the commencement speaker at Western Maryland College May 27.

Mme. Chu Shih-ming, a Wellesley College graduate, assisted Mme. Chiang Kai-shek in war orphanage work before coming to America in 1941. Her sister is a freshman at the college.

Darden to Speak At M. W. Exercises; 183 to Graduate

Fredericksburg, Va., May 17 (Spl.).—Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr., will be the chief speaker at Mary Washington College Monday, June 4, when 183 young women will receive degrees in the school's first graduation exercises since its coordination with the University of Virginia became effective.

The Rev. Solon B. Cousins, D.D., professor of religious education at the University of Richmond, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon June 3 at 11 a. m. Dr. Cousins is former president of the Baptist Assembly of Virginia.

Class day exercises are scheduled for 2:30 p. m. June 2.

The commencement exercises will take place at 11 a. m., when Governor Darden will address the graduates.

Other highlights of the final exercises are a YWCA tea for graduates and their families and friends at 3 p. m. Sunday, June 3, and the seniors farewell song service at 8 p. m.

Board Cancels Deal For New School Site

Fredericksburg, Va., May 17 (Spl.).—Superintendent of Schools T. Benton Gayle of Stafford County said today that the county school board had cancelled the $9000 purchase of a 100-acre tract of land as the site of a proposed consolidated high school to be built after the war.

Mr. Gayle said a survey revealed that the tract did not include the land the board "thought it was purchasing," and he secured the return of the check. He said that the school board thought it was buying all open land, but discovered later that some of the tract was swampland.

Bradley Hall Rites Are Held; Va. Merchant

Fredericksburg, Va., May 17 (Spl.).—Funrela services were held at Oakland Baptist Church yesterday for Bradley B. Hall, 77, well-known Richardsville merchant, who died at his home Saturday.

Surviving are his wife; a son, Bradley Hall of Washington, four daughters, Misses Almeda and Martha Hall of Washington, and Misses Mary Ellen and Elizabeth Hall of Richardsville, and two brothers, Rev. Charles A. Hall of Madison, and Dr. H. A. Hall of Waco, Tex.

P. L. Proffitt

Manasas, Va., May 17.—Funeral services for Pulaski Littleton Proffitt, 55, well-known Manasas business man who died early Tuesday morning at a Washington hospital, were held yesterday afternoon at his home here. Mr. Proffitt was born in Buckingham County,, but had been a resident of Prince William for the greater part of his life, having conducted an insurance business here for many years. He is survived by his wife, the former Miss Viola Davis; a daughter, Mrs. Howard Churchill, and one granddaughter, Charlotte Gayle of Manassas; two sisters, Mrs. Lucy Jennings of Shores, Va., and Miss P. B. Proffitt of Bremo Bluff, Va.

Lieut. F. F. Zehring

New Market, Va., May 17.—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Zehring of near Forestville, have been notified that their son, Lieut. Frederick F. Zehring of the U. S. Marine Air Corps Reserves, was killed in action April 15, at Okinawa Island. He had previously been reported missing in action. He was 24 and enlisted in 1942. He is survived by his parents and four sisters.

A. B. Wickline

Charlottesville, Va., May 17.—Funeral rites for Amherst B. Wickline, 89, wwho died at his home here, were held this afternoon. Besides his wife, Ida Walker Wickline, he is survived by two children, S. A. Wickline of Norfolk, and Mrs. W. T. Cason of this city; an adopted daughter, Mrs. W. D. Campbell, sr., of this city; a brother and two sisters.

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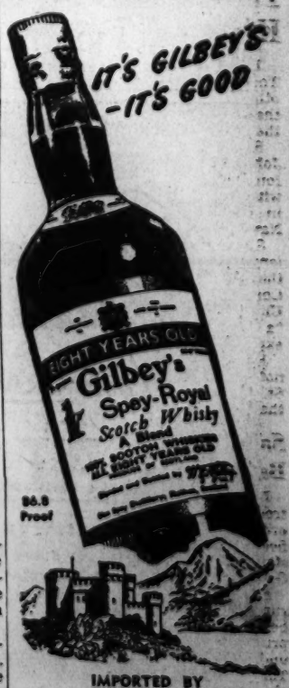
Hush-A-Phone Corp. 43 W. 16th St., N.Y. 11



BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

What happened?
Somebody jumped! Off the ferryboat!
He said, "They'll never take O'Malley!"
Then I saw something go over the rail. But—
O'Malley? I bet it was J. J. O'Malley! The financier the police are after!
That's who it was!
Sure!
Look, Mom! He's coming back! . . .

Crash Victim Dies

Fredericksburg, Va., May 17 (AP).—William D. Hummel, 50-year-old OPA investigator of Richmond, who suffered multiple injuries when his car crashed into a tree on route 3 Tuesday afternoon, died in Mary Washington Hospital here today.

Advertisement

Tells Why Many Men, Women, Old After 40

Want to get new pep; feel years younger? See what a little "pepping up" with Ostrex may do. Amazed thousands, old at 40, 50, 60, solely because blood lacked the iron needed for vitality. Introductory size only 35c! Try Ostrex Tonic Tablets to feel peppy, years younger, this very day. For sale at all drug stores everywhere.

Advertisement

Skin Cracked Between TOES?

Get a jar of MERCIREX (*mercy-rex*) today from your druggist. Hundreds have discovered how its SIX active medical ingredients often promptly relieve itching, burning, oozing, cracking which are usually a sign of athlete's foot—helps guard against local infection. 3 million jars used. Must relieve or money refunded. 35c jar. Economy Size (3 times as much), 60c.

MERCIREX For The SKIN

Veterans' Guide

There Are Various Discharges And Business World Is Wise

By Maj. Thomas M. Nial

If you're a veteran and lose your original copy of your Discharge or Certificate of Service, get a blank from the nearest Veterans' Administration regional office, complete it, and send it to the Adjutant General's Office or the Navy Bureau of Personnel, Washington, D. C. You'll get a similar (but different type) discharge.

When I had to sign off last time, I was trying to say that the commercial and business world is beginning to recognize that a Discharge from any of the armed services means something. Employers more and more frequently are asking ex-service men to show their Discharges or Certificates of Service. I think they feel that the armed forces are tolerant, and therefore more than fair when issuing discharge papers.

Thus, any form of unsatisfactory discharge becomes a bad recommendation. If it appears that the Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy or Army couldn't use a man's services because he wasn't adaptable or if his conduct was such that he goes out of the service under unfavorable conditions, then business seems to feel that it can't rely on him either. So holders of yellow discharges are in a bad spot when it comes to finding work. Blue discharges are distinctly a danger signal for employers.

Even white ones are examined carefully. That's because the Marine Corps issues a Discharge with Qualifications and the Coast Guard has a Certificate of Discharge both of which are white. And these two white ones are issued for various unsatisfactory reasons, such as fraudulent enlistment, undesirable habits and traits of character, ineptitude, etc.

Nosing around, I discovered that some veterans and many service men's families have assumed that there are just two forms of discharge—honorable and dishonorable. Kind of thought so myself until recently.

I find that the Army has four forms of discharge or certificates of service used for enlisted personnel, two white, one blue and one yellow. The blue has an odor; the yellow—well, it's worse.

The Army also seems to have seven different kinds of officers, all white; but one is not so good and three are bad—another reason why employers are likely to examine even white discharge papers.

Then the Navy comes along with five types for enlisted men—two white and three a bad yellow. One of the whites is OK. The other may or may not be.

For officers, the Navy issues certificates, letters, official statements or notices. They're all white except the Navy's certificate of satisfactory service which is white and gold. Don't ask me why.

Seven different types are used for Marine Corps enlisted men, five white and two yellow. Three of the whites are OK; two bad. The yellows, of course, are still what the color implies. Apparently Marine officers are separated from the service by letters which indicate whether or not service was satisfactory.

Is this getting too long and too dull? So solly. But there's just the Coast Guard left and then I'll be finished for today.

Coast Guard officers are separated from the service by a letter which tells the story. Enlisted men can get five different types of discharges or certificates. Two are white—one "honorable" and one "under honorable conditions."

Separation "under honorable conditions" could be because of a low proficiency or conduct rating, for the convenience of the government of enlistee, for under-age enlistment, unsuitability, or inaptitude.

The other three Coast Guard discharges are undesirable, bad conduct and dishonorable. They are yellow.

From Associated Press Newsfeatures.

(Next article Monday.)

HEARD ABOUT OUR PERPETUAL MATCH SHORTAGE?

Know why there wasn't, isn't, and *won't be* a match for Carstairs White Seal whiskey? Why it's so head-and-shoulders above the rest? It's BALANCE that makes all the difference! That smoother, mellower, finer taste comes from an ideal combination of richness, lightness, mildness and heartiness. And the Perfectly Balanced Blend is, as always, pre-war quality. Some package, eh?

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BLENDED WHISKEY 86.8 Proof, 72% Grain Neutral Spirits. Carstairs Bros. Distilling Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

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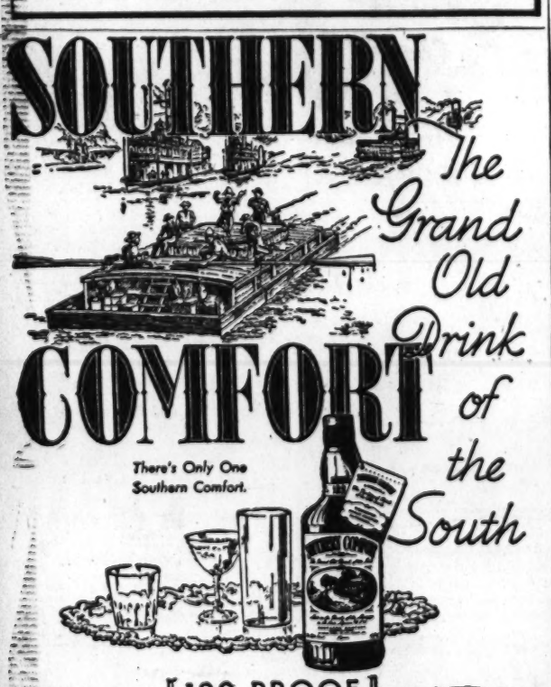

ONE HUNDRED [100 PROOF] PROOF LIQUEUR
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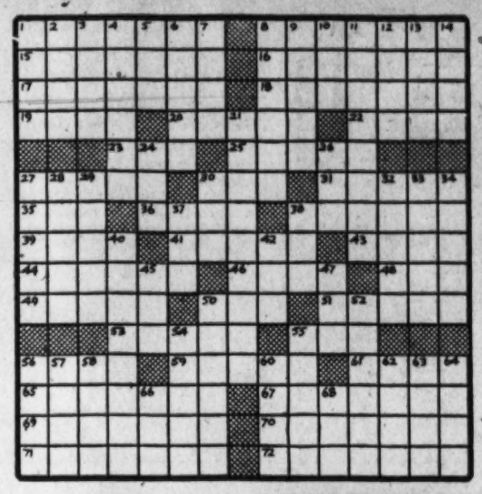
Today's Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Confectionery
8 Cries shrilly
15 Service man.
16 Offender
17 Keep hidden
18 Remedy
19 Migrate
20 Small case: var.
22 Tense
23 Eye protection
25 Large farm
27 Revolve
30 Object
31 Quibble
35 Bah!
36 Pilashes
38 Casting mold
39 Military body
41 A stripe of color: bot.
43 Except
44 Official attestator
46 Fatal harm
48 By means of
49 Diving bird
50 Mop up
51 Patron
53 Liquid part of fat
55 Human embodiment
56 Prohibition
59 Immense
61 Inclined plane
65 Ordinary
67 Femme fatale
69 Cathedral of Rome
70 Be in control
71 Snapping beetles
72 Superficial knowledge

DOWN

1 Firmly fixed
2 Across
3 Discriminating
4 Loom dimly
5 Goddess of infatuation
6 Celebrated
7 Waste allowance
8 Sound of horror
9 Ruler
10 Thor's stepson
11 Appellations
12 Locality
13 Tsetse fly
14 Let it stand
21 Skeleton part
24 Unlucky
26 Rolled tea
27 Fretted
28 Credit
29 Eaglestone
30 Legless monsters
32 Hang
33 Yields
34 Use vigorous action
37 Creeper
38 Individual
40 Steel
43 Kind of dance
45 Electrical unit
47 Boil
50 Alarm signals
52 Disquiet
54 Moth: var.
55 Outburst
58 Legend
57 Concerning grandparents
58 Greek letter
60 European mountains
63 Dismounted
63 Ancient Persian
64 Mole
66 100 square meters
68 Turmeric

SOLUTION TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

B-24 Flier, Killed Over Formosa, 1 of 4 Area Men Dead in War

District of Columbia men reported killed through May 17 include: Army, 761; Navy, 140; Marines, 90; Coast Guard, 5; total, 996. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 986,214.

Lieut. James T. Sheehan, B-24 navigator on his sixth mission, was killed over Formoca, the War Department announced yesterday. Three other District area men, including Private Morgan J. Quinn, son of a Washington lawyer, were will in Europe.

Two soldiers of 12 other reported area casualties are related by marriage. They are Corpl. William H. Strawn and Pft. James Vasco Eiland, infantrymen, who were wounded on Luzon within three days of each other. Pft. Eiland's brother, Chesley, has been missing in Italy since last October.

KILLED

First Lieut. James T. Sheehan, 24, husband of Mrs. Shirley D. Sheehan, 2915 S. Dinwiddie st., Arlington, Va.

S Sergt. George E. White, 32, husband of Mrs. Alice H. White, 3009 Erie st. se.

Sergt. John M. Campbell, 21, whose brother, William J. Campbell, lived at 7024 Marlboro Pike before entering the Navy last year.

Pvt. Morgan J. Quinn, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Quinn, 4730 Quebec st. nw.

MISSING:

S/Sergt. Ira J. Dobbie, 20, son of Mrs. Ellen B. Dobbie, 6817 Georgia ave. nw.

T/5 Richard L. Sisk, 27, whose mother, Mrs. Allie B. Garlock, lives at 1813 E st. ne.

Steward's Mate 2/C James Louis Carpenter, brother of Mrs. Mary Jackson and Benjamin Carpenter, formerly of 902 22nd st. nw.

Pfc. James O'Brien, 40, brother of Robert E. O'Brien, 5009 8th st. nw.

WOUNDED:

Sergt. Charles E. Robinson, husband of Mrs. Albera O. Robinson, whose addres was listed as 5070 Central ave. ne.

Corpl. Walter K. Kriner, 21, son of Mrs. Goldie R. Kriner, 496½ E st. sw.

Corpl. William H. Strawn, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry O. Strawn, Landover, Md.

Pfc. James Vasco Eiland, 20, brother of Odus Eiland, 3813 32d st., Mount Rainier, Md.

Pfc. Frederick E. Kline, jr., whose sister, Mrs. Lillian K. Hallford, lives at 2204 Queens chapel rd.

Pvt. Eugene T. Krial, 22, husband of Mrs. Eugene T. Krial, 1217 11th st. nw.

Pvt. Louis A. Thomas, 26, whose guardian, John J. Marshall, lives at 900 3d st. sw.

Pvt. Earl J. Burgess, 37, husband of Mrs. Vonbema Burgess, 3108 24th st., South Arlington, Va.

Florida, U. S. Probe Killing By Dog Pack

Miami, Fla., May 17 (AP).—Federal, State and county investigations were launched today into the death of Mrs. Doretta Zinke, 39-year-old lecturer and war plant worker, who died 90 minutes after a mass attack by nine pit bull terriers.

Joe Munn, 43, of Hialeah, owner of the dogs, was subjected to lengthy questioning in the Dade County jail where he is being held on a charge of manslaughter.

Leon Shaffer of the State attorney's office said he had found "several discrepancies" in Munn's story of the strange episode—believed to be one of the few recorded cases of an adult human being fatally attacked by dogs.

Terribly mutilated from head to foot but still conscious, Mrs. Zinke was found at 9 o'clock last night by two Army Air Forces enlisted men. She was lying, stripped nude by the attack, in a lonely field near the Army transmitter station outside Miami Springs.

"Dogs! Dogs!" the woman whispered when the soldiers asked what had happened.

Mrs. Zinke, whose husband is said to live on Long Island, N. Y., retained consciousness long enough to dictate a will leaving everything to her son, Sergt. F. M. Zinke, stationed at Mitchel Field, Long Island. Police said they had found stocks and bonds worth at least $20,000 among the woman's possessions.

County Solicitor Robert Taylor said the crux of the legal situation surrounding a manslaughter charge against Munn hinged on the word "wilfully," written into the Florida statute.

Taylor said the State would probably have to prove that the dogs were "wilfully" allowed to run at large.

Questioned about the dogs today, Munn was quoted by police as saying:

"They are a bad strain. They must be destroyed."

Timonium Sale Grosses $18,000 For 118 Items

Baltimore, May 17 (AP).—The first "spot sale" of surplus war items held in the Baltimore area brought a total of approximately $18,000 for 118 pieces of construction and farm equipment.

Prices paid at the Timonium sale ranged from 7 cents each for 425 rock drilling bits to $2310 for a crawler-type crane with a ⅜-cubic-yard bucket.

Bidders came from Maryland, the District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, New York, New Jersey and Delaware.

Mill Wins Award

Winchester, Va., May 17.—The Clearbrook Woolen Mill, William H. Lawrence, jr., owner and manager, has been awarded the Army-Navy E for efficiency in production. June 6 has been set as the date for the presentation of the flag.

FUND

From Page 1

the total sale has reached $1,382,000,000, or 19¾ per cent of the seven billions quota.

Meanwhile, the Treasury Department reported that employes of War Finance Division "practice what they preach," and so far have subscribed 169 per cent of their quota.

Devers Wants Faith Displayed

Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commanding general of the Sixth Army Group in France, sent the following message on the current bond drive:

"Without faith in himself the American soldier in this sector could not have come up from the beaches of southern France . . . over rivers, mountains, and valley, freeing as he had a conquered land . . . and conqeuring vast areas of enemy territory. This faith in himself is fortified by his faith in his Government, his people at home, and in his God.

Your faith in him cannot be manifested more convincingly than by your purchase of war bonds."

CAN'T KEEP GRANDMA IN HER CHAIR

She's as Lively as a Youngster—Now her Backache is better

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

W.Va., Pa. Coal Regions to Get More Meat Under OPA Plan, Congressman Bailey Says

By the Associated Press

Government officials promised yesterday more meat for West Virginia and Pennsylvania coal mining fields.

West Virginia Congressmen, who had expressed fear that a coninuation of shortages in those areas would lead to widespread work stoppages, said OPA officials promised at a conference to order immediate shipments to the regions.

Representative Bailey (D., W. Va.) told a reporter the OPA said it would order shipment of one carload of meat each to Morgantown, Fairmont and Logan County, all in West Virginia, and to Cambria County, Pennsylvania.

OPA officials will contact meat packers and notify him how soon the shipments can be made, Bailey said.

1100 Refuse to Work

Charleston, W. Va., May 17 (AP).—Vice President William Blizzard, of United Mine Workers District 17 said today that 1100 coal miners in southern West Virginia had refused to work because it was impossible to buy meat under OPA regulations.

Blizzard said he was informed that the company stores "could get the meat but the Office of Price Administration won't give them permits to let them slaughter it."

As a result, he said, the Amherst Coal Co.'s mines in Logan County, employing 800 men, and the Kingston Pocahontascoal operations employing another 300 in Fayette County, were idle.

The West Virginia Coal & Coke Co.'s Earling Mine in Logan County had a shutdown earlier this week when the 200 employes refused to work because of a meat shortage. That operation has now resumed, and Blizzard said the situation had improved there.

New York Runs Short

New York, May 17 (AP).—High-living New York, greatest peacetime consumer of thick steaks and fresh eggs, tightened its belt today and settled for cold cuts.

But on the East Side you had to take your cold cuts in sandwiches. Delicatessen stores refused to sell them to take out.

It was far from famine but it was prompt confirmation of what Government officials had predicted—that the food shortage would grow worse with the end of the war in Europe.

Many butcher shops closed throughout New York's five boroughs. Housewives stood in line two hours for hamburger. Hot dog stands ran out of frankfurters for the first time within memory.

More than 300 restaurants will close June 1, said Paul Henkel, president of the Society of Restaurateurs, and the number will be "doubled or tripled" a month later unless there is more food.

Black Market Blamed

Federal agents and food dealers alike blamed the black market for part of the shortage but markets department inspectors, stopping inbound poultry trucks early today, reported no violations.

Joseph Cohn, counsel for the New York Council of Wholesale Meat Dealers and the Meat Trade Institute, said 110 meat wholesalers of the 150 in the metropolitan area before price controls started had been forced out of business.

"Every one forced out," Cohn said, "has been replaced by 10 or 15 fly-by-nights, dealing in the black market, and getting most of what meat is available."

YOU'LL LIKE *Liquid* CAPUDINE *for* HEADACHE
• So Quickly Effective
• So Pleasant to Take
• So Easy on the Stomach
Use only as directed

U. S. to Receive Anti-Bleeding Drug Formula

San Francisco, May 17 (U.P.).—Prof. Alexander V. Palladin, outstanding Russian biochemist, said today he would give American scientists the formula for "Vikasol," his wartime discovery which is credited with speeding the recovery of thousands of wounded Russian soldiers.

Palladin, a Ukrainian delegate to the United Nations Conference, said in an interview he would meet American scientists after this conference ends to tell his experiences with the vitamin K solution.

The 60-year-old biochemist developed vikasol in a makeshift laboratory. It proved successful in stopping capillary bleeding, he said, and also sped the healing of wounds.

"Mind you," he said, "I do not claim to have found the formula of how to stop bleeding altogether. But here are examples of what vikasol can do. Take the case of a soldier with a large wound in his leg. It heals only slowly as its fringes continue to bleed. The soldier is given a few tablets of vitamin K solution and the capillary bleeding stops. He is restored to health in two or three weeks instead of two months.

"A chest wound may heal on the outside but the affected lung continues to bleed. Again the tablets stop it. A deep face wound will cause profuse bleeding during and after the necessary operation. Tablets are administered before the operation and there is practically no bleeding. I could say that on the whole application of vikasol in the Soviet Union has accelerated the healing of wounds inflicted in battle two to three times."

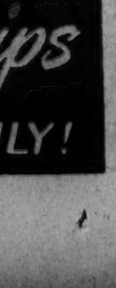
"I HATE TO SCRUB MY KITCHEN FLOOR!"

So I Keep It Clean Longer With WILBERT'S "NO-RUB"* FLOOR WAX!

● Yes, women of Washington and vicinity who hate the drudgery of scrubbing kitchen linoleum are changing to WILBERT'S! After washing the floor, simply *wipe* on WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX. Your linoleum *stays clean far longer* than with ordinary polishes! Yes, even as long—or longer—than with polishes costing almost *twice* as much!

Only imported Carnauba WAX is used in WILBERT'S. It's one of the *hardest* waxes used! Hence, WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX gives kitchen linoleum a *lasting* finish.

At our expense—try it! Send a postcard to WILBERT'S, Department W-3, 805 East 139th Street, New York 54, N. Y. and we'll send you, postpaid, enough WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX *to prove every claim we make!* Rush postcard today.



* The name "No-Rub" is the Reg. Trade Mark of Wilbert Products Co.

OAKITE CLEANS

A TEASPOONFUL OR TWO IS ENOUGH

Your GLASSWARE and DISHES

Your guests judge your kitchen by your dishes. Keep them really clean and sparkling with Oakite—the gentle, busy, sudsless cleaner that leaves no soapy film—makes all glassware and dishes diamond-brilliant! Go to your grocer—ask for the red and white Oakite package.

The busy gentle-grease-dissolving cleaner that saves soap

LOOKIT—A GRAND NEW CEREAL BY KELLOGG'S

CRISP GOLDEN FLAKES! PLUS TASTY RAISINS

It's new! Deliciously different! Mighty good eating! KELLOGG'S RAISIN 40% BRAN FLAKES. Crisp flakes with lots of whole-grain nourishment—plus—

Tempting, honey-sweet California seedless raisins. Nuggets of goodness.

Treat your family to this delicious cereal. Watch them go for KELLOGG'S RAISIN 40% BRAN FLAKES with vim!

CEREAL AND FRUIT IN THE SAME PACKAGE!

FROSTEE FROSTED FOODS BRAND

BUY THEM AT THE FINER FOOD STORES! SAVE POINTS, LABOR, TIME AND MONEY!

LERMAN BROS. *Packers-Distributors* WASHINGTON, D. C.

One taste tells... you'll like

QUALITY CARPEL'S FROSTED FOODS

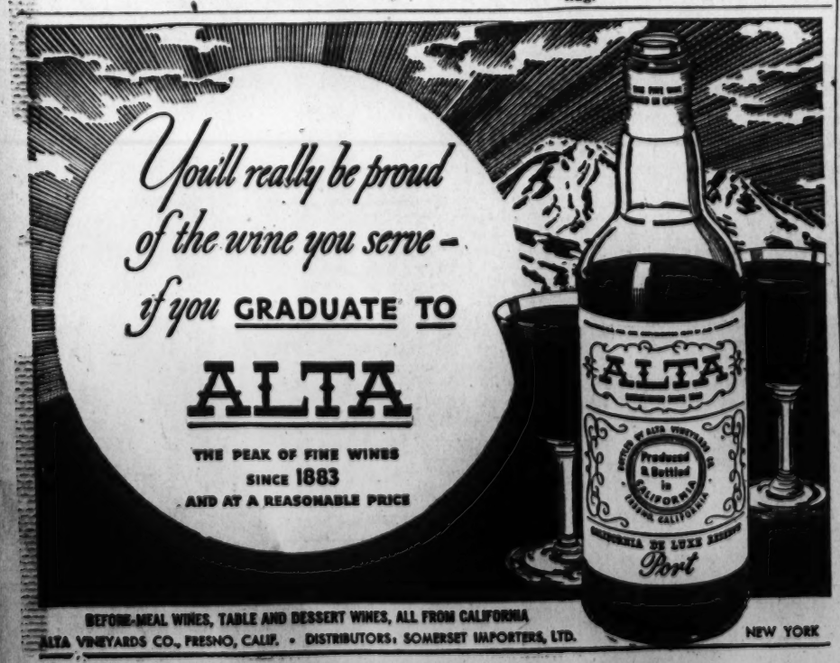
Quick Frosted

FRUITS and VEGETABLES

You'll like Carpel's so much better, and solve your menu problems, too. No waste and ready for quick, easy cooking

NO RATION POINTS NEEDED

Packed For CARPEL FROSTED FOODS Inc., Wash., D. C.


You'll really be proud of the wine you serve—
if you GRADUATE TO
ALTA
THE PEAK OF FINE WINES SINCE 1883 AND AT A REASONABLE PRICE
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BEFORE-MEAL WINES, TABLE AND DESSERT WINES, ALL FROM CALIFORNIA
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NEW YORK

Antonio Serio Is Dead; Known as 'Lemon King'

Baltimore, May 17 (AP).—Antonio Serio, 66-year-old head of a fruit importing firm bearing his name, died last night at Mercy Hospital, following a heart ailment of four years' duration.

A native of Italy, Serior came to Baltimore at the age of 9 and later entered his father's business, G. Serio & Sons. Serio was sometimes called the "lemon king."

GORHAM
SILVER POLISH
Gorham Silver Polish Cream
Statler JUMBO ROL
FITS ALL STANDARD FIXTURES
Statler HANDY TOWELS
300 TOWELS

Hitler Blamed D-Day Defeat On Goering

By Jack Fleischer

Obersalzburg, Germany, May 17 (U.P.).—Adolf Hitler placed most of the blame for the German failure to smash the Allied invasion of Normandy on the Luftwaffe, which threw up only a few planes when it was expected to put more than 1000 fighters into action, it was disclosed today.

Shorthand reporters who attended daily military conferences at Hitler's headquarters during the Normandy campaign said that the Failure of Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering to deliver air support caused him to fall out with Hitler.

Neinz Buchholz, one of the stenographers now in Allied hands, said "up to the time of the invasion Goering had been Hitler's number one confidante but from then on the fuehrer steadily lost confidence in him. After the Luftwaffe's failure at Normandy, Hitler personally assumed charge of air force production. Hitler many times and in an increasingly obvious manner showed his lowered respect for Goering. Usually he just ignored the reichsmarshal and ofter just pushed him aside when Goering tried to express his opinion at conferences."

Nazis Expected Landing

The stenographers said that when the Allies landed at Normandy last June 6 Hitler's headquarters was at his Berghof estate above this town. Hitler, Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, and others there were quite excited for the first few days of the operation but they were not panicky nor surprised, because they expected it.

The big question had been "where will it come" and Hitler had said he was certain the invasion would not be attempted in the Dieppe or Pas de Calais sectors. But he and his generals could not agree where it would be made.

The stenographers said Hitler originally had hoped to throw the Allies back into the sea "if the Luftwaffe is active." But with the Luftwaffe's disgraceful performance Hitler then staked his chances on a powerful counter-offensive.

The shorthand men said Hitler immediately ordered the Ninth and Tenth SS (Elite Guard) Divisions transferred from the eastern front to the west to join other Elite divisions and five to six Panzer divisions already gathering for the big counter-blow.

Allied Airmen Upset Plans

However, Allied war planes systematically bombing German communications, railways and roads forced both divisions to take two weeks coming from the east.

"By the time these two divisions reached France, the Allies, too, had landed fresh forces and that droved to be the story throughout the campaign," Buchholz said. "Although the Germans succeeded in moving up some reserves tthey never were able to do it fast enough to attain the necessary superiority. Later, Hitler admitted at a conference he should have ordered the transfer of the Totenkopf and Viking Panzer divisions from the Eastern Front, in addition to the other two. But it was too late."

Buchholz and the others said Hitler and the high command also were handicapped by the presence in Britain of what they called "another army." The Germans apparently had Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army, which landed July 4, in mind. Buchholz said that until those Allied forces were committed, the Germans were afraid to concentrate too strongly at one point, fearful of a new landing at another.

FuehrerWas Agitated

The stenographers said that from D-Day on Hitler was constantly agitated over the way the Allied air forces paralyzed his communications and forced him eventually to move his forces only at night with only limited success.

After Hitler saw he couldn't count upon the Luftwaffe, he made one desperate effort to save his communications by ordering all main highways leading to Normandy to be lined almost solidly with antiaircraft batteries. But, as Buchholz put it, "that also failed."

After all plans and preparations for Hitler's desired counterblow thus had become highly disorganized and thrown off its timing, the Germans finally made an al-out try at Avranches. After they failed to sever Patton's narrow corridor there and Patton, instead, continued his sweep eastward, Hitler reportedly blamed the failure on "deliberate or helpless incompetence" of the German field commanders.

According to the stenographers, Hitler and the high command were more excited and surprised about the Allied landings in North Africa on November 9, 1942, than they were about the Normandy invasion. Headquarters was being transferred by train from East Prussia to Munich at that time.

Buchholz said that the first definite report of the landing reached Hitler at 5 a. m. when he was near Leipzig, although the previous day there had been reports of large convey mevements.

"When the first reports about the convoys came in, there was much speculation whether the Allies would land in Africa, southern France, Corsica or Sicily," Buchholz said. "When the landing spot became known, Hitler began worrying about the fate of Rommel's army, and especially about the supplies for it through Italy. There always had been complaints about supplies to the Italians. Hitler believed that Mussolini was doing his best but he couldn't make Italian navay and military authorities obey him."

Once it was clear that the Axis would lose all its holds in Africa, the shorthand man said, Hitler was deeply disappointed and immediately foresaw political consequences, including one that "now Italy will begin to wobble."

Hitler placed almost all the blame for the North Africa debacle on the Italians, especially because of their failure to maintain supply lines and operate convoys efficiently. Hitler not only did not blame Rommel but reportedly withdrew him from Africa before the finale in Tunis so Rommel would not be associated with defeat by the German people—to whom he was an idol.

Jane Arden

HERE COMES ANOTHER SUCKER—THAT'S 105 TODAY—I GUESS I'LL GO TO LUNCH!
I'M SURPRISED DR. MARVEL EVER LETS YOU LEAVE THE WINDOW—YOURE SUCH A WONDERFUL AD!
A GIRL'S GOT TO EAT, YOU KNOW—AND IT'S LUNCH TIME!
DO YOU EAT AS MUCH AS YOU DID—BEFORE YOU REDUCED?
WELL NOT EXACTLY—BUT I EAT WHAT I WANT!

U. S. Casualties 13,560 in Week; Total, 986,214

American combat casualties since Pearl Harbor have climbed to within 14,000 of the million mark, the Army and Navy reproted yesterday.

Undersecretary of War Patterson placed the Army's losses at 873,939 on the basis of reports through May 7 and covering fighting to about the middle of April. The Navy added 107,275 to make the aggregate 986,214, an increase of 13,560 over last week's report.

Patterson also reported that up to May 9, Army casualties in the Philippines campaign totaled 46,638, including 10,342 killed, 35,699 wounded and 507 missing. The Japanese, he said, have lost 237,256 in dead or prisoners during the campaign.

Since the Guadalcanal and the Papuan campaigns, Patterson said, records indicate that the number of Japanese actually counted killed by Army forces exclusive of those on Okinawa amounts to more than 360,000.

He added that a great many thousands more Japanese had been killed, but not counted, by Army bombing of enemy transports and oother vessels, as well as installations behind Japanese lines. Many others have been killed or have died of wounds or disease in areas where they could not be counted.

A breakdown of Army casualties in al ltheaters as reported today, and corresponding figures for the previous week:

Killed, 178,854 and 175,168; wounded, 544,249 and 536,029; missing, 66,684 and 74,304; prisoners, 89,152 and 82,208.

O the wounded, 294,208 have returned to duty and of the prisoners, 19,876 have been officially listed as having been exchanged or returned to military control.

Similar figures for the Navy:

Killed, 41,986 and 41,456; wounded, 50,421 and 48,858; missing, 10,620 and 10,382; prisoners, 4248 and 4247.

TROOPS

From Page 1

charged, or at the latest six months after cessation of hostilities.

Men caught in the squeeze are certain technicians, experts, mechanics and others whose services are urgently needed to keep the Army moving smoothly toward Japan. Even though over the top on discharge points, they must continue on until trained replacements are available.

The Army's machinery for demobilization and redeployment, already in operation, suggests a more practical date than Starkey's for start of whatever high-point pay increase may be decided upon. Uunder Starkey's bill, hundreds of thousands of men would draw the additional money while waiting in Europe for ships and while being processed out of the Army in this country.

War Department regulations require that the cases of over-the-score men who are to be retained be reviewed in the theater by a board of "mature officers." Until this decision is made, the man in question is just like the other high pointers—in line for release. The day the theater review board rules a man indispensable appears a logical date for a pay increase to become effective.

That wouldn't cover all cases. For men returned to this country, put through additional screening at receptio nstations, then ruled essential the day this ruling is made cuold be taken as the pay-raise date.

Lieut. C. R. Clem Killed

Winchester, Va., May 17 (AP).—had received a battlefield com-Sgt. Cecil R. Clem, who recently mission to second lientenant, was reported killed in action in Germany April 22, according to word received by his parents from the War Department. He was attached to General Patton's Third Army.

SECURITY

From Page 1

the United States—will have the right to block peace-enforcement steps, against themselves or any other country.

The Big Five are holding firm for that power. Most signs pointed to their getting their own way in retaining authority to veto use of sanctions or force to prevent war.

In fact, the whole charter appears to be shaping up along lines the Big Five might have cut out.

But some small nations still are chipping away at the veto authority. Some want to eliminate it entirely so far as it would apply to action seeking the peaceful settlement of disputes. They may win some concessions.

Measure of Control Yielded

The great powers have yielded a measure of control in a plan to let regional defense systems act against any aggressor in case of actual attack, although Russia still hasn't accepted this formula.

Another committee, considering functions of an all-nation general assembly, has taken steps to whittle down big nation authority over selection of a secretary general, who will be the principal official of the world organization. But Russia has complained this committee overstepped its authority, and the question whether it has jurisdiction in the matter has been referred to a conference coordinating body for a decision.

Top statesmen of the Big Five hunted for ways of speeding up the conference, continued a discussion of issues, and hoped Moscow would come through soon on Russia's attitude toward letting regional defense arrangements operate alongside the world organization.

U. S. Plans Await Reds

A formal meeting of Big Five foreign ministers was suddenly called off, however, amid indications Russia is not yet prepared to state her position.

The Russian position may determine whether the proposed American amendment to give status within the world organization to the inner-American defense system will be offered to a Conference committee tomorrow with the support of all five big powers, or under American sponsorship alone.

In a separate meeting, the American delegation heard consultants representing business, labor, agriculture and education urge the strengthening of authority for a proposed council on economic and social cooperation.

British Foreign Secretary Eden asserted in Commons today there were a number of "serious and disquieting issues, some of them urgent," in the international situation. This may have been a reference to Anglo-American difficulties in getting together with Russia on establishing a new Polish government.

U. S. Secretary of State Stettinius took occasion to say that "there is no question of any differences" on this point between the Americans and British. Other State Department officials said there never had been.

Stettinius' statement was prompted by inquiries about a New York Herald Tribune story from San Francisco which said the American position on Poland, defined by the late President Roosevelt in an exchange of letters with Prime Minister Churchill, was not the same as the British.

The coldest day in Indianapolis, Ind., occurred in January, 1884, when the temperature dropped to 25 below. The hottest weather was 106 degrees in July, 1901. July, 1934, and July, 1936.

EDEN

From Page 1

whom Britain and the United States had recommended for inclusion in a new and broader Polish government.

Two other issues—a new Austrian provisional government announced by Moscow and negotiations with Marshal Tito over occupation of Trieste—possibly were in Eden's mind as he carefully chose his words.

An indication that Britain and the United States were in complete agreement and acting jointly in approaching these outstanding international problems came from today's terse report.

"Good Progress Made"

Cheers came when Eden referred to his talks with President Truman and Joseph Grew, American Undersecretary of State, and asserted that these exchanges revealed "how intimate is the understanding between our two countries and how closely similar is our approach to problems of the modern world."

The Gallup Poll

Democrats Still Holding Lead Despite Death of Roosevelt

Princeton, N. J., May 17.—The change in Democratic Party leadership occasioned by the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt has yet brought virtually no change in party strength. The indication from a national survey by the Institute is that, in terms of popular vote, the Democrats continue to be the majority party, and the Republicans the minority party.

The relative standing of the two parties, the poll indicates, is about the same as in the presidential election of last November.

To get an indication of party strength at this time, interviewers for the Institute put this question to a cross-section of the civilian population from coast to coast:

Which party do you want to see win the Presidential election in 1948—the Democratic or the Republican?

As might be expected, some voters said they were undecided. But approximately three out of every four voters throughout the country gave their choice, as follows:

Would prefer to see Democrats win	54%
Would prefer to see Republicans win	46

This does not mean, however, that the Republicans have no chance of winning additional seats in Congress in the 1946 congressional elections. The experience of the recent past, especially in congressional elections and by-elections, has been that the Democratic Party frequently suffers, and the Republican Party gains, because of le wnumerical turnout of voters. It was largely because of a light vote in 1942 that the Democrats lost 45 seats in the House.

Hence even though polls may indicate that the Democratic Party is the majority party, in terms of voter sentiment, it may still lose some seats in Congress because of the turnout factor.

On the other hand, if a presidential election were held at this time and the total voter turnout were somewhere near normal— say 50,000,000—the Democrats would fare well, judging by the poll on party strength.

One factor on the political scene which Republicans will find encouraging is an increased feeling on the part of the public that the Republican party has a good chance for victory in 1948.

Ever since the Democrats came to power in 1933 under President Roosevelt there was seldom a time when a majority of voters with opinions on the subject thought the GOP would win the next presidential election.

Today, in answer to the question, "Regardless of how you your self feel, which party do you think will win the Presidential election in 1948?" the vote of those with opinions is:

Think Democrats will win	45%
Think Republicans will win	55

Md. Wheat Yield Seen 8% Less

College Park, Md., May 17 (AP).—Maryland's winter wheat yield will be about 8,190,000 bushels, or eight per cent less than 1944's bumper crop, the state crop reporting service estimated today.

Basing its estimate on May 1 conditions, the service, a U. S. Department of Agriculture Agency, said approximately 390,000 acres of Maryland land were in winter wheat, as compared with the 379,000 acres harvested last season.

The agency stated this year's yield would be about 21 bushels per acre, two and one-half bushels below last year, but 1.7 bushels more than the 10-year average.

It also estimated: Rye, 315,000 bushels; 54!,000 tons of hay as of May 1; tobacco, total value of 1943 crop estimated at $9,435,000 from 20,827,000 pounds produced on 35,300 acres.

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Friday, May 18, 1945

Rebuking Mr. Davis

President Truman has considerably enhanced the rising public confidence in his Administration by insisting that his predecessor's hope for "freedom of speech and expression everywhere in the world" must at least be realized in those portions of the world which are now under the American Flag. To make this plain he was forced publicly to humiliate Mr. Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, although the President sought to spare his subordinate as much "face" as the circumstances permitted. Mr. Truman said that he believed Mr. Davis had acted in good faith and in accordance with what he mistakenly thought were the wishes of the military commanders.

Mr. Davis had issued an edict that American newspapers and magazines were not to be admitted to that portion of Germany which is occupied by the American military forces. He explained this order by saying that Germany was sick and that Germans would be permitted to read or to know "only what the doctors prescribe." The "doctors" in this case presumably meant Mr. Davis and his OWI colleagues. The diet they meant to prescribe for the Germans can be readily inferred from the diet they have for the past three years been offering to their own countrymen. Here, however, they never had a monopoly of information nor control of the sources communicating information. But the logic of substituting propaganda for news in Germany appeared to be that the Germans can be weaned from their infatuation with totalitarianism by a continuation of totalitarian methods.

The tempest of protest resulting from Mr. Davis' audacious edict prompted the President to communicate directly with General Eisenhower. He learned that the general had issued no order, nor had set any policy which would forbid the passage of American newspapers and magazines into Germany. The general also told Mr. Truman that he favors a policy, within bounds of military security, of a free press for Germany, once the danger that it might be exploited by Nazis, militarists or pan-Germanists had been obviated.

But if Mr. Davis has been humiliated, it is not for the first time. Indeed, his capacity for accepting humiliations has been his distinguishing characteristic. It is strange now to remember that Mr. Davis, a professional journalist of high repute, was the nominee of virtually the whole American press for the OWI assignment. On taking office he said that his policy would be "to give more news and to clarify news." Mr. Davis' humiliations began when he sought to obtain more and clearer news from the Army and Navy. He was humiliated again when he failed to get a representative of his office admitted to the trial of the Nazi saboteurs before a military tribunal. He was still more pointedly humiliated when he was not invited to the Tehran and Yalta conferences.

When, very early in his bureaucratic career, Mr. Davis discovered that the "information" part of his job was to be taken only in the Pickwickian sense, he had the choice of resigning or making the best of his status as an official propagandist. He seems to have first endured and then embraced the role thus thrust upon him.

Surplus Aircraft

The Surplus Property Board has found the most sensible use—perhaps the only sensible use—for the tremendous quantities of obsolescent aeronautical equipment now in the possession of the armed services. Much of this equipment is already in the surplus category; much more will be declared surplus as newer weapons are brought forward for the attack on Japan. The board's Regulation No. 4 authorizes certain classes of surplus aeronautical property to be disposed of at nominal prices to educational institutions for classroom, research and other nonflight educational activities. Planes, engines and aviation instruments will thus be made available for study by the fliers of the future. They should prove valuable aids in aviation instruction and in research into various phases of aerodynamics.

The prices to be set on this surplus property will not amount to much more than the cost of handling and preparation for shipment. A surplus dive bomber, for example, will be sold for a mere $100, a twin-engined fighter for $150. Even one of the mighty flying fortresses will cost no more than $350. But these engines of destruction can have little or no commercial value once the war is ended. They are not suitable for commercial airline use or for private flying. And so far as the armed forces are concerned, outmoded surplus planes are worse than useless, for possession of them might retard the acquisition of new and more effective equipment. There have been suggestions, born of this fear, that surplus Army and Navy planes be dumped into the ocean. The Surplus Property Board is to be congratulated on having hit upon a much more satisfactory method of disposal.

Words In The Charter

From San Francisco—Thursday.

In language, the charter of the new world organization will be impeccable. An international bill of rights, to be sure, will not figure in the document, but the way is paved for such an eventuality. Working to that end will be one of the agencies of the projected Economic and Social Council, which will be promoted alongside the Security Council, the General Assembly, the World Court and the Secretariat, as a principal organ of the new League. The commission will operate against the background of changes in the Dumbarton Oaks plan which come near to recognizing that mankind has a conscience. Those changes are all noteworthy. Coupled with the prospective establishment of the commission on human rights, they are a tribute, not only to the work of the smaller powers—such as the admirable memorandum by the Dutch government—but also to the pressure of the little army of representative consultants whom the State Department invited to San Francisco.

The Dutch noted a blank in the Dumbarton Oaks plan on the subject of human rights. They wanted to see enshrined in the Charter some acceptable standard of conduct in international affairs. Themselves at a loss to formulate the standard, they said very simply and very appealingly that they had asked themselves "whether a reference to those feelings of right and wrong, those moral principles which live in every normal human heart, would not be enough?" The big powers undertook to find the answer to this problem. It is contained in a rewriting of the purposes and principles of the world organization. Peace is to be maintained with due regard for justice and international law. Friendly relations are to be developed on the basis of respect for equal rights and self-determination of peoples. Cooperation is to be achieved by the "promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex." Capping these standards is the establishment of the commission on human rights. These emendations may make the veto power of the big powers more tolerable to the small nations.

This lofty language may not impress the cynical. Neither did the Sermon on the Mount, when it was uttered. But the effect of the noble precepts of the ages has been to build up a morality which endures as a standard of right and wrong. The far-seeing men at this Conference recognize this historical fact. That is why South Africa's Field Marshal Smuts, the only man here who helped to write the Covenant of the League of Nations, has been secluding himself to prepare the preamble of the World Charter. Out of his wisdom he knows that what will be remembered of this document will be the language that best expresses the aspirations of the human spirit. The language will set the tone. It will be the messenger and proselytizer of the World Charter in every tongue. It will contribute powerfully to create that like-mindedness among peoples which thrives when standards are set down as ideal.

Like-mindedness is a far-off goal in these days of anarchy among nations and unassailable diversity among men. Only a vague yearning for a peaceful and an ampler life is common to all. But this is enough to work upon. We should not despair as long as this yearning exists. It will be codified into standards and thus stimulate like-mindedness, as the yearning of colonial America was codified in the American Constitution and stimulated the American way. The good will repair to standards, and the bad will forever have them weigh on their consciences. Rules they may not be, but they will be goals. Sumner Welles in his *Time for Decision* asked for the laying down of common standards in charter making. Before him the philosophers of the "Great Community" expressed it. Immanuel Kant, for instance, writing in 1795, said:

> "Every state for the sake of its own security may and ought to demand that its neighbor should submit itself to conditions similar to those of the civil society where the right of every individual is guaranteed."

This was Kant's definition of the prerequisite of international organization. The delegates at this Conference have come, slowly but inexorably, to the same conclusion.

Occupation Problems

In his initial statement as deputy military governor of the American zone in Germany, Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay has made it clear that there will be no coddling of the beaten foe in the region under our control. The first objective, he said, is "to smash whatever remaining power Germany may have for making war and the elimination of the Nazi Party." He added that "war criminals will pay for crimes with their lives and liberties, and with their sweat and blood." Only when these objectives have been achieved will the American occupation authorities "begin to worry about long-range problems and the final treatment and regeneration of Germany."

With this program the overwhelming majority of Americans will find themselves in complete agreement, although many will wonder whether the group named to head the various divisions of the American military government in Germany is the best that could have been picked. The list contains the names of some able men—Lewis W. Douglas, for example. But it is also heavily weighted by mediocrity. Certainly the presence of Robert D. Murphy—he will be remembered in connection with the Darlan deal—at the head of the political division of the government in the zone occupied by the United States will cause many to wonder how tough our administration in Germany is actually going to be.

General Clay and his colleagues have their work cut out for them. Given the will, it should not be too difficult to destroy what remains of Germany's war-making capacity, although to be effective there must be integrated action in all four zones. The elimination of the Nazi Party and, what is more important, the rooting out of Nazi ideas, will be more difficult. We have General Clay's assurance that "men with a Nazi viewpoint and who have been active in the Nazi Party will be purged, and purged quickly." Yet a recent directive to military government officers declared that "mere membership" in the Nazi Party was not to disqualify persons for positions under military government "except in the case of high officials."

It is evident from this that our authorities do not propose to govern the American zone in Germany with purely American personnel. That, in fact, would be a hopeless task unless our army of occupation were expanded several fold. Hence, there is no inherent contradiction between American plans and British plans as stated by Winston Churchill. "It is our aim," said the British Prime Minister in reply to a question in the House of Commons, "that the Germans should administer their country in obedience to Allied directions; we have no intention of undertaking the burden of administering Germany ourselves."

That will be true in the American, French and Russian zones as well as in the British zone. But the difficulty everywhere will be to find the proper individuals through whom to govern Germany. An equally great difficulty will be to lay down in specific terms the broad lines of common control stipulated at the Yalta Conference. The sorry fact is that very little progress appears to have been made thus far either in setting up the Allied Control Commission (whose American member will be General Eisenhower) or even in delimiting the zones of occupation. Before any of the Allied military governments can function properly the establishment of the supervisory and control machinery that is to have over-all charge of Germany is absolutely essential.

Trade Agreements

Reinforced by a loneDemocrat, the Republican minority on the Ways and Means Committee voted solidly against the bill extending the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act. The Republicans plan to carry the battle to the floor of the House in an effort to attach amendments to the measure that would severely handicap our negotiators. The decision to make a partisan issue of the reciprocal trade agreements program is, in our opinion, extremely ill-advised, for it puts the Republicans in the position of opposing the only feasible method of securing speedy reductions of tariff barriers in response to changing conditions. Furthermore, it attributes undue importance to the program itself, which is only one of many means that may be employed to raise or lower trade barriers.

To gain a proper perspective on the issues raised by the reciprocal trade program it is essential to remember that protectionist policies are today the rule rather than the exception. If foreign nations complain that our import duties restrict sales, we likewise can point to numerous restrictions imposed upon entry of our goods into foreign markets. The reciprocal trade agreements program gives our negotiators the bargaining power required to obtain reductions in rates applied to our products. We buy concessions by offering concessions. Hence critics who regard any lowering of our tariffs as a competitive menace to protected domestic industries are looking at only one side of the balance sheet.

Moreover, as the Colmer Committee has pointed out, less than a quarter of our total exports consisted of raw materials and unprocessed foodstuffs in the five-year period 1936-1940, whereas such commodities amounted to 46 per cent of total imports. The committee notes that these trade statistics "provide clear evidence of the growing independence and efficiency of American industry." For some individual industries, tariff reductions may entail a certain amount of hardship. But it seems most unlikely that responsible officials would agree to tariff cuts adversely affecting any substantial segment of American industry.

We do not believe that either Democrats or Republicans would be willing to support any tariff reduction program that exposed protected industries to a destructive kind of foreign competition. For that reason we especially deplore attempts to make a partisan issue of the trade agreements program. Its chief value appears to lie rather in the acceptance of a policy favorable to a lowering of trade barriers than in any specific reductions that may be agreed upon. For one of the chief obstacles to expansion of foreign trade in the past has been the existence of a spirit of trade rivalry among nations that took the form of continually raising tariffs and devising new sorts of trade barriers. Approval of a policy that has as its goal a reduction of trade barriers affords much needed assurance that the mutually destructive practices of the prewar period will be avoided. That assurance of itself would afford a stimulus to expansion of world trade, whereas exporters facing the prospect of new and higher trade barriers would be extremely reluctant to embark upon new undertakings.

Russian Relations

By Mark Sullivan

Our Standoffish Ally

TO SAY OUR RELATIONS with Russia are difficult is commonplace. To recite the incidents which compose the difficulty would be repetition. What is more to be desired is cure.

For cure, one useful step would be a change of attitude on the part of the Russian government toward spread of information. Hitherto, and up to this moment, the Russian government has followed a practice of preventing access to information, not only by American newsmen, but by American officials. To Americans, who, in personal contacts with Russian officials, have queried this practice, the Russian officials have had a reply. They said that information about Russia, if published in the American press, might help the enemy. They said further that they had found, by experience, that even information given to American officials presently appeared in the American press, and thereby reached the enemy.

FOR THAT POSITION there was some justification, but it hardly exists now that Germany is beaten. The strict exclusion of American newsmen, and to some extent American officials, from countries and territory which Russia has liberated or conquered can hardly be justified on the ground of guarding secrets against an enemy that no longer exists. It leads to speculation whether the Russian government is following practices, or has future policies, which it wishes to safeguard, not against the enemy, but against its own allies. Hardly anything could be more hurtful to good relations.

Another cure would be for Premier Stalin to show wholehearted willingness to meet with President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill, and, within reason, to accommodate himself to their convenience. The negotiations which preceded the two meetings already held of Stalin with the other heads of state, were accompanied by difficulties of which Roosevelt and Churchill were well aware, but which were withheld from the public.

For the absence of Stalin from most of the meetings of Churchill and Roosevelt, excuses were given by American and British officials, and by the press, which were more plausible than convincing. It was said that Stalin, being not at war with Japan, could not properly confer with the two heads of state who were. After one of the conferences of Roosevelt and Churchill at Ottawa in 1943, after Stalin had been invited but declined, apparent pains were taken to make it appear that the principal business of that conference was the war with Japan. That Stalin's special relation to Japan was not a sufficient reason why he should not confer with Roosevelt and Churchill is sufficiently shown by the fact that ultimately he did confer with them twice.

ONLY RARELY, and more or less unintentionally, did Churchill or Roosevelt show impatience over their difficulty in bringing about a meeting with Stalin. Once Churchill, in a speech, said gently, that if he and Roosevelt had not met with Stalin it was not because they were not willing to travel vast distances. But at once Churchill added, in extenuation of Stalin, that if the latter did not attend conferences, he was making good use of his time and energy, as head of Russia's military drive against Germany.

Once Roosevelt, in the informality of a press conference, speaking of efforts to bring about a meeting with Stalin, said that for the sake of a meeting he was willing to go three fourths of the distance to Moscow, but not all the way. This was a cryptic allusion to the fact that Stalin, so far as he was willing to meet at all, seemed to wish that Churchill and Roosevelt should come to Russia, or close to it. Repeated efforts to have Stalin come to some middle point, such as Cairo, were vain. Of the only two meetings that took place, one was within Russia, at Yalta; the other close to Russia's boundary, at Tehran.

If Stalin should now show willingness to meet with President Truman and Churchill promptly, and to come either to Washington or London, or at least to some middle ground, it would be a helpful gesture. Apart from the value of the gesture as such, the need for the meeting is great.

Work, Fight, Give!

Yesterday I received a money order from my Marine son in the Pacific, just nineteen last week, but already a "veteran" of 23 months. Although a bond arrives regularly every month from the Navy Department—this was "extra." My boy wrote to the effect that this was to buy an extra one hundred dollar bond in the Seventh War Loan, "sort of a partial payment on a round-trip ticket to Japan."

All those men out there are doing more than their part and surely we aren't going to let them down. Appropriately, my radio is now playing "This Is My Country."

A PROUD "MOM."

Arlington, Va., May 13.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

TVA—Monument To America

Chattanooga, Tenn.

SITTING AROUND a luncheon table, we debated TVA and the TVA idea. Present were business and professional men from this city who have watched the progress of TVA from its inception.

On one thing all were agreed. That is that TVA has not tried in any way to dominate the life of this region. It has been a cooperator, ready and willing, but never intrusive.

They were generally agreed, too, that David E. Lilienthal, as chairman of TVA, has done a sound, workmanlike job. They spoke of him with genuine respect.

For at least one businessman present, TVA had meant a definite gain. Acquiring a string of barges which made a low cost haul possible, he was able to expand his business.

You hear of many similar instances. I was told of one industrialist whose power bill had been reduced several hundred thousand dollars a year. He was a conservative. He didn't like the TVA—at the beginning, at least. Yet, there in dollars and cents on his account books, the net result was an impressive gain.

"He took it just like castor oil," one of his friends said. "He hated it, but still he knew it was good for him."

IN THE COURSE of our talk at lunch, the two chief critics of TVA were not in reality criticizing the agency itself. They said, along with the others, that it had done a great deal of good; brought important new developments. They did not, however, like the idea of having the Government in such a large-scale development.

"How could anybody but the Government come in and do it on this scale?" someone asked.

The answer was that business could have done it more slowly. It might have taken longer, but it would eventually have been done—the dam building, at least—by private enterprise. Then we got into a general discussion—such as you can hear all over America today—about what the function of Government should be. Where should it stop? How far should it go?

What impressed me throughout the valley was the general acceptance of TVA. One reason may be the way in which it has demonstrated its value to the war effort. Without TVA power, we could not have fabricated enough aluminum to make General Arnold's fleets of bombers. Or, take a smaller instance. TVA's mapping unit has been expanded to help make the acres of maps—complicated details maps—needed by the War Department.

Today the chief opposition to TVA comes from the politicians. On the one hand is Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee, who has consistently fought the agency and Lilienthal, its chairman. He takes the old-fashioned political view that since TVA is mostly in his State, he ought to get the patronage out of it. This ignores the fact, of course, that TVA is set up on a strict Civil Service basis as a nonpolitical agency.

ON THE OTHER hand is Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes who, until recently, has fought the idea of regional autonomy for power authorities. Determined to keep such vast power projects as Bonneville and Grand Coulee in the Northwest under the wing of his department, Ickes has tried in vain to have TVA brought into Interior, too.

It is considered significant down here that Ickes should have recently appointed as superintendent of the Smoky Mountains National Park one of McKellar's political henchmen, Blair A. Ross. This is the same man whom Ickes some years ago publicly and indignantly refused to name to that post. Apparently, he has been persuaded to change his mind.

THE TWO MEN responsible for TVA are now dead. It was thanks to the political courage and persistence of the late Senator George Norris of Nebraska that Muscle Shoals was preserved as a national resource. Norris, whose autobiography was published this week, fought a long, hard fight for the TVA idea.

One of Franklin Roosevelt's first acts in 1933 was to make Norris' dream a reality. TVA is in the tradition of these two great Americans. American in concept and pattern, it will stand long after jealous critics have been forgotten.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Portal To Portal

Allow me to thank you and compliment you upon your fine sense of obligation as a national organ, in your editorial, "Portal to Portal," May 13, on the Jewell Ridge Coal Corp. decision.

You are almost alone in commenting upon basic American problems, and that is the one phase of our supposed "government of, for and by the people" that needs the unbiased press. During the whole span of my active interest in citizenship I have been a daily reader of the *New York Times* for most that appears in the press of today, aside from the editorials of *The Post*.

CHARLES M. THOMAS.
Washington, May 14.

In regard to your editorial of May 13 concerning the Supreme Court's recent decision in the portal-to-portal case, may I make the following comments:

1. You claim that the majority has written into the law "its own arbitrary view of what should constitute working time." Yet at the same time you admit that from the facts of underground travel "it seems reasonable to include this travel in the miners' work time." By this latter statement you have admitted the reasonableness of the basic approach of the majority's approach to the problem, an approach that can scarcely be called arbitrary.

2. You have completely misunderstood or ignored the reasoning and analysis used by the majority springing from the statute itself. The majority's basic premise, as I read the decision (and its decision in the iron ore case last year), is that in order to fulfill the statutory design of paying regular or overtime wages for all hours actually worked during a week it is necessary to determine in some cases just what activity constitutes work. The minor premise, which you have admitted to be reasonable, is that the underground travel in issue is work. Therefore, compensation must be paid either at a regular or overtime rate for that travel. Unless you are willing to allege that the act does not require compensation for all actual work there is no basis for your claim that there is not any provision of law which impelled the court to reach this conclusion.

3. The majority frankly and fairly faced the issue of collective bargaining, in my estimation. It was faced with a situation where collective agreements ran squarely in the face of what it conceived to be the statutory requirement that all work be compensated. Either private collective agreements or the mandate of Congress had to be chosen, and the court chose the latter. This seems only common sense and has long been a recognized legal rule. The leading dissenter in this case, Mr. Justice Jackson, said only last year in a case involving the National Labor Relations Act, "Wherever private contracts conflict with its functions, they obviously must yield or the act would be reduced to a futility." And so in this instance, if employers and employees are to be free to contract that certain work shall not be considered work or that compensation should not be paid for certain work, the whole policy and purpose of the statute will be at an end.

4. I submit, therefore, that instead of the court being irresponsible it is your editorial that has reached a new high mark in irresponsibility.

CHARLES M. KUGLER.
Washington, May 15.

[Editor's note: We think that Mr. Kugler's argument goes askew in assuming that Congress has given a mandate to consider travel time in bituminous coal mines as work time. In the first place, sponsors of the act in Congress said that it did not apply at all to industries in which hours worked were less than 40 and wages paid were over 40 cents an hour. Bituminous coal mining falls directly into that category. Secondly, Congress did not define "work time" to include travel time in coal mines. Both the unionized miners and mine operators defined "work time" to exclude travel time. It was a question of accepting a definition which the industry had found acceptable for 50 years or of having the court coin its own arbitrary definition wholly unrelated to the realities of mining coal.

Mr. Kugler seems to assume, moreover, that the court's decision will result in the payment of every miner for the precise number of hours he spends in the mine. If so, it will throw the mining industry into chaos. Mine wages cannot be paid on that basis, the miners and operators agree, without creating gross inequities and destroying the basis for industry-wide bargaining. We do not believe that it is the function of the court to put industry and labor into straitjackets which Congress has never specifically prescribed.]

American Griping

The American "attitude" in war, as in victory, continues to baffle me. Quick to criticize, we millions of Americans rarely look at ourselves to correct the faults which are magnified in such proceedings as our current conference in San Francisco. We gripe about sending food to starving Europe, we continually ask each other "Where would the British or the Russians have been without our supplies and equipment?"—We quibble over inconsequential differences at the peace table, giving them undue emphasis. Why can't we Americans ever be big enough people to stop making unnecessary and destructive comparisons and criticisms?

If we spent one-tenth the energy striving for an understanding with Russia, if we used one-tenth the time we spend at the movies studying the great problems of peace that face us, and sincerely applying a humanitarian attitude, then, perhaps, we could help to achieve a goal as important as the one our boys are winning with their blood.

Agreed, other nations are equally at fault, but for the sake of those who have died, for the sake of our children, for the sake of ourselves, let's prove we Americans are worth it—that we can and will be the great Nation we claim we are.

MRS. MALCOLM WILTSHIRE.
Washington, May 11.

Truman Appraisal

By Ernest Lindley

Prudent, Self-Reliant

AS THE DAYS PASS, several qualities of President Truman begin to stand out. He has, very clearly, the ability to make decisions and to state them simply and forthrightly.

His decisions, moreover, are his own. He takes advice, as any man in his position should, but makes up his own mind. Many who have dealt with him have seen him do it. That is, they have been present while alternative actions were discussed and heard him frame his decision. On such occasions, he is reported to have shown a quick perception of the critical questions.

At his press conferences, he has been confident in answering inquiries about almost every phase of public business. His responses usually have been exact. He has shown no tendency toward evasion. On several occasions, when he has not been ready to give an explicit answer he has indicated why. His direct manner is pleasing to the press and radio correspondents and to public officials who have business at the White House.

TRUMAN is not the spokesman for a clique or a group. Very clearly, during his first month in the White House, he has not been the agent of a senatorial junta. He has gone out of his way to preserve his friendly associations on the Hill, among members of both parties. It is not rash to predict that he will retain warm personal relations with most of his former colleagues in the legislative branch. These relations are one of his assets which he may be expected to try to conserve. But his record to date indicates that personal associations will not prevent him from saying a firm, if polite, no.

He invited Senator McKellar, President pro tem. of the Senate, to attend Cabinet meetings. Then he overruled McKellar's objections to the renomination of David Lilienthal for another term in the Tennessee Valley Authority. McKellar's objections were so personal and so violent that they had little support in the Senate, although some of the Senate conservatives would have been glad to oppose Lilienthal as a matter of general principle. So this was not a severe test of President Truman's readiness to stand up against the Senate conservatives.

Truman's flat statement in opposition to any tax reductions before the defeat of Japan took more courage. It was only one step short of the most unpopular thing any public man can advocate: more taxes. It put him in at least partial opposition to Senator George, one of the leading spokesmen for the conservatives.

GEORGE'S TAX RECORD has shown tenderness for business profits. His tax philosophy seems to stem from the late Andrew Mellon's. Something can be said for his desire to enact a post-war tax plan now. Something can be said against it, too, for it is impossible to predict just what kind of taxes will be needed five years from now to keep our economic system in balance and moving ahead under full steam. But he has been inclined to jump the gun.

President Truman has not fully exposed his own ideas on taxation. He has not needed to do so. But his first utterance on the subject as President indicates that he does not accept George as a reigning authority on taxation, and that is encouraging.

A little more than a month is not long enough to provide firm appraisals of President Truman. But he is obviously much more than an affable politician who has made a great many friends. He has a good and quick mind, he has made no serious blunders—at least none which are visible—and he is making his major decisions with a view to the general national interest, without regard for their effect on his personal friends or on groups with special influence.

Whose "Public Trust?"

Although I have carefully watched the "Letters to the Editor," I have not yet seen an apology from the Misses Schore and Israeli for their unwarranted accusation that The Post had violated its "public trust" by printing the now verified story of our withdrawal from Berlin at the request of the Russians. Furthermore, I have not seen a statement from the same correspondents condemning the Soviet government for doing violence to its "public trust" by arresting the 16 Polish emissaries. Similarly, Mrs. Chase has not produced any additional information from her political opera singer to show that the arrests were simply done in the interest of the common people of Poland.

In view of these facts, I should like to suggest that the correspondents in question were slightly less than unbiased. They found quick and easy words to point an accusing finger at an honest reporting job when the facts showed that the Soviet Union had indulged in unilateral or peremptory action. They ignored the Red policy in Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, and now Austria. Their statements were pointed at giving the impression that our press and our Government had not acted in good faith. It would now be appropriate if they were to acknowledge that they themselves were prejudiced and that they themselves were guilty of breaking a "public trust." I expect no such admission. It is for that reason that I am glad that The Post has printed the truth wherever it has found it. May you continue to do so!

OTTO J. DEKOM.
Washington, May 10.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Time-Honored Story Dressed Up at Earle; Neat Revue on Stage

IT WOULD BE a formidable and futile task to attempt to gainsay the interest and excitement that will be engendered in many minds by the turbulent action disclosed in "Flame of Barbary Coast," which mildly set fire to its first Washington audience yesterday at the Earle Theater.

John Wayne

If to many others it sometimes seems wholly unreasonable and unbelievable, that will be, in part at least, the fault of the incredible section of an earlier San Francisco that lends its name so illuminatingly to the title of the picture. Until you'd seen it, the Barbary Coast was incredible, too.

How to account for the numerous anachronisms of speech and dress—mostly masculine, the latter—that punctuate the development of a familiarly tempestuous story, I wouldn't know.

What will be obvious to every eye, however, is that in its tenth anniversary production Republic Pictures set no apparent budget limitations, managed to catch something of the turn-of-the-century spirit of as wild and uncurbed a metropolitan area as was to be found in the United States, and gave the flamboyant business the lighter touch of song and dance to leaven the sturdiness of its violent antagonisms.

The over-all effect is that of a pretty volcanic reproduction of another well-thumbed chapter in the hectic history of the Barbary Coast's war of the honky-tonks and the strange loves that shaped themselves from the smoke and turmoil of the gambling rooms and the aftermath of the earthquake and fire.

Down From The Range

This time, it is Duke Fergus, a Montana cattleman, who comes down to the big city to have a whirl at the gay night life and test his luck on the wheels. He makes the pivot of his one night of winning and losing a fortune the El Dorado, operated by Mr. Tito Morell, a gentleman with a thin Nob Hill veneer to camouflage the instincts of an impetuous and lethal gunman.

Mr. Fergus is piloted on his single night of miraculous winnings and colossal losses by Miss Flaxen Tarry, Mr. Morell's dazzling inamorata who packs his resort nightly as chief attraction of a gaudy bill of entertainment.

Impressed more deeply than he realizes, Mr. Fergus still exercises the good judgement to return to the ranges and perfect himself in the intricacies of cards, dice and roulette wheels before mounting another attack on the dens of iniquity and the susceptibilities of the unforgettable "Flax."

On his second venture, he erects a place of pleasure the likes of which the Barbary Coast has only dreamed but never seen, lures Miss Tarry to the stellar spot on his bill and seems on a fair way to outsmart the hoodlums who have playfully labeled him "Sucker."

On the Silver Dollar's opening night, the quake and fire very thoroughly scrambled Mr. Fergus' ornate project, but resolve the amatory triangle with equal and equally conventional finality. I have no doubt that Duke and Flax still are riding herd together up there in the Montana cow country.

Old Idea Dressed Up

This infallible formula, of course, has been embellished with many sidelights and flourishes by Scenarist Borden Chase, who only played safe on a major theme that has never yet been thumbed down by any of the uncounted audiences that know it by heart.

Producer-Director Joseph Kane took no chances in casting the piece, either. John Wayne, who lends his deliberate talents to the enhancement of the Stalwart Fergus, is generally accepted as the national trademark for this sort of thing. With Joseph Schildkraut, in the role of Tito, he has a worthy flint upon which to strike his sparks. Mr. Schildkraut must be enjoying his sabbatical from the classics of the stage.

Of primary note is the return to the screen after a too-long absence of Ann Dvorak, who never within this memory has ever given a mediocre or unintelligent performance before the cameras. Playwright Chase, perhaps, has endowed the character of Flax with an exaggerated degree of physical durability, but Miss Dvorak has largely erased the ill effects of that dubious service by the warmth, spirit and humor of a portrayal that is given added charm by the songs she sings so well in a mellow, throaty voice. The songs go back a few years to such as "By the Light of the Silvery Moon," "Carrie," "Love, Here Is My Heart," and their contemporaries of four decades ago.

William Frawley, Mr. Fergus' tutor in the mysteries of gaming halls; Russell Hicks, publisher of the reform newspaper; Jack Norton, his ubiquitous, comic reporter, Byline Conners; Paul Fix, the Calico Jim, and Virginia Grey all render valuable service in the supporting roles of chief importance.

Hometown Headliners

Kitty and Fannie, the Watson Sisters, are celebrating a Washington homecoming this week by headlining Managing Director Harry Anger's nicely contrived stage revue. I know of no two more ebullient, robustious or surefire comediennes in song, dance or jest than the Misses Watson. There may be a little more of Fannie than there used to be, but it seems only to have multiplied her gifts as an unfailing laugh-getter.

Preceding them in the footlight frolic are Sylvia and Christian, who rate high among the dancers, and Gene Barry, a youthful baritone with a resonant and powerful voice, whose numbers range from "The Merry Widow" to the present day's "Oklahoma." The Roxyettes are in and out as usual to the rich advantage of the goings-on.

The newsreel, with what seemed to me a lamentable rehash of the revolting spectacle of mob violence following Mussolini's merited execution; "The All-Star Bond Rally," already applauded in this space, and Jo Lombardi's orchestral contributions, with Doris Taylor for the vocals, are the auxiliaries of a feature that runs true to a venerable cinematic tradition.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Scram! This is a one-man dog!"

Grand Alliance Must Continue, George VI Says

London, May 17 (U.P.)—King George VI said in a victory address to Parliament today that "the grand alliance of United Nations which has brought us victory can and must continue."

In his speech of response to Parliment's greeting on the end of the war, a precedent set 27 years ago by his father, the King called for faith and mutual help among the Allied nations "to ensure that the peace of the world be not again outraged and destroyed."

"The purposes for which the United Nations have been linked in war do not end in victory," he told the Lords and Commons. "Mankind looks forward to the time when all the nations under God's providence will be able to work together in mutual confidence for these exalted aims."

He promised that the war against Japan would be brought "to a victorious conclusion in true comradeship with the superb forces of the United States and our other allies."

"My armed forces have heavy tasks before them in the Far East, where numbers of my people are still in the power of the enemy," he said. "Already they have achieved great successes in the defense of India and the liberation of Burma. I am confident that they will carry on the war against Japan with indomitable courage and constancy."

He praised "the magnificent air power and the aid so freely and promptly given by the United States and the brotherhood of our armed forces serving together in various theaters under combined commands," as well as the "splendid victories of the Soviet Union and the courage of all those other allies."

He also paid tribute to the men and women from Britain, the Dominions and India in the armed forces and the merchant marine, to the home guard and the "tens of millions who toiled at their allotted tasks," to those who laid down their lives and to those who mourned the loss of their "nearest and dearest."

"It is a victory which has been won by the efforts of all my peoples and the power of all our allies," he said.

Show Time

STAGE

National — "Sing Out, Sweet Land, at 8:30 p. m.

Catholic University — "Likely Story," at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Molly and Me," at 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:40, 7:30 and 10:20 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:50, 6:40 and 9:30 p. m.

Earle — "Flame of Barbary Coast," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:25, 7:10 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 1:05, 3:50, 6:35 and 9:25 p. m.

Metropolitan—"God Is My Co-pilot," at 11:55 a. m., 2:20, 4:45, 7:10 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"It's a Pleasure," at 11:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Palace—"Dorian Gray," at 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:10, 7 and 9:50 p. m.

Columbia—"Here Come the Waves," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 8:35 p. m.

Little—"Now, Voyager," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:50 p. m.

Pix—"Love Thy Neighbor," at 2, 4:40, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. "Machine Gun Mama," at 3:40, 6:20 and 8:55 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador — "Flame of the Barbary Coast," at 1, 3, 5:10, 7:20 and 9:50 p. m.

Hippodrome—"They Came to a City," at 2:30, 4:15, 6, 7:45 and 9:30 p. m.

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, May 17.—The first day after the official mourning period for Roosevelt was over, President Truman invited Bob Hope and his troupe to the White House. There Hope performed for the Commander in Chief, giving the same show he has been doing for GIs all over the world . . . The entire Truman family attended, except the President's mother, who was ill upstairs. "If I had known you'd be here," Margaret Truman told Hope, "I'd have brought my whole sorority." . . . Colonel Vaughn, the President's military aide, told Hope: "I already have seen your routine. I was in Australia when you gave your show there." . . . The President then conducted the troupe on a tour of the White House. "I may sound like the chief barker at a circus," Truman told them. "And before I get through here, I may be one."

Bob Hope

Governor Wallgren of Washington, who was at El Morocco the other night, just returned from a visit with the President. While he was in the White House Wallgren read a Seattle editoral which referred to him as a Presidential possibility . . . He then accompanied Truman to the White House swimming pool. As soon as both men started to walk to the pool, six Secret Service men suddenly appeared and walked beside them. "See?" Truman told Wallgren, "You don't want this job."

Luis Munoz-Marin, the Puerto Rican political leader, was in Washington last weekend and told this story: On the day Franklin D. Roosevelt died, to Munoz-Marin's house came the wife of a native farmer. She was carrying a rocking-chair, and presented it to the political leader. "We always knew that there were only two good leaders in this hemisphere," she explained. "Today one of them, Mr. Roosevelt, died. The papers say he died because he became too tired. So we want you to have this rocking-chair. We don't want you to get tired."

Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt now is writing a text-book for the Air Forces. He has received a second DFC and soon will receive five more decorations . . . General Roosevelt flew 17 missions after he became a general. He flew these missions in a new plane called "My Faye" named in honor of his bride, Faye Emerson . . . The United States Lines will operate the German ship, Europa . . . Paul Porter, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, flew to Europe last week . . . President Truman's White House matches are stamped "The President."

Lieut. Henry Ringling North, USNR, who was an official of the Ringling Brothers circus before the war, met Ernest Hemingway in Paris. Hemingway introduced him to a lady who began to spout the leftist political line. When Lieutenant North, winner of the Silver Star in Italy, vehemently disagreed with the lady she became angry and rushed away . . . "I guess it's all my fault," Hemingway sighed. "I introduced her to Pablo Picasso last week."

Mrs. Elizabeth Schoumatoff, the artist who was painting the President's portrait when he died, has refused all the high offers for this portrait. When she finishes it she will deliver it to Mrs. Roosevelt in return for the $1000 fee at which the painting was commissioned . . . Mrs. Schoumatoff's photographer who took the last photographs of Roosevelt, has been offered fabulous fees for these pictures taken a few hours before the President's death. But the pictures, which were made only to help the artist paint the portrait, will be given to Mrs. Roosevelt together with the finished painting, as stipulated.

One of the delegates to the United Nations Conference was being heckled by one man during an interview about the Polish question. The delegate finally turned to the heckler and asked: "Are you from Tass?" . . . The heckler insisted that he had no connection with the Soviet's news agency, and said: "I speak for the Lublin government" . . . "Oh, I see," the delegate dismissed him. "Demi-Tass."

John Steinbeck's new Mexican movie, "La Perla of La Paz," is being made in Spanish and English version . . . A noted theatrical producer whose midtown office lease was about to expire showed the new lease, with its unilateral, strangling clauses, to his lawyer. "This lease," the lawyer told him, "is impertinent, iniquitous — and you'd better sign it" . . . Martha Gellhorn returns from Europe next month. Her husband, Ernest Hemingway, now is in Havana repairing the storm damages at his home . . . The son-in-law of the late Justice Brandeis has finished his third year of work on the Brandeis biography.

Smokes Not To Be Rationed For Civilians

OPA said yesterday it has no intention of putting the civilian tobacco supply under rationing.

Responding to an inquiry based on yesterday's announcement that cigarettes, cigars and smoking tobacco will be rationed at Army and Navy post outlets starting June 3, an OPA spokesman said the agency's decision against civilian rationing, made several months ago, still stands. The reason given then was that it would not be workable.

The Army and Navy post rationing action was taken by the armed services.

Army purchases of cigarettes have been cut about one-third for May, June and July a War Department spokesman said. The reduction was estimated at 200 million packages.

The cut was made possible, he said, because of lower requirements resulting from the end of the war in Europe and the redeployment of troops.

One factor, he said, is that there is no longer any problem of losses from Atlantic ship sinkings or war operations in Europe.

The reduction also will prevent the accumulation of large stocks, which would be subject to deterioration, he added.

Army purchases of smoking and chewing tobacco and cigars were not changed.

Cigarette Makers Promise Bigger Deliveries Here

District wholesalers have been notified that Philip Morris Co. will increase their present deliveries 50 per cent June 1. The company's action amounted to increasing supplies of its product to a rate 75 per cent as high as those in effect for civilians in July and August, 1943. Old Gold representatives have hinted possible increases within several months, and wholesalers expect announcements from other companies soon.

Montgomery Poll Solicits Peace Views

The Montgomery County League of Women Voters will put its finger on the postwar pulse of the people.

The league, joining the national organization in a Nation-wide poll to ascertain sentiment on various phases of postwar, international organization, will start its Montgomery County symposium today.

Mrs. Ralph Himstead, president of the league, explained: "We are trying to get an articulate cross-section of opinion. Too many citizens," she declared, "do not realize that their voices do count in the conference and committee rooms of government."

Passive Attitude Found

A preliminary poll conducted in several Silver Spring homes this week by Mrs. Francis H. Russell, chairman of the international relations commitee; Mrs. William J. Sholar and Mrs. William F. Purcell, league members, revealed a "passive attitude" toward questions of international importance, the league reported yesterday. One answer, received from a Civil Service employe living in a Government housing project, voices the league's idea they say. The answer:

"I believe if we could let the people make the peace instead of the politicians, we would get a good peace."

1. Should the United States: Join with Great Britain and Russia to guarantee peace, or join an organization of all peace-loving nations? Or avoid entangling alliances?

2. Do you believe: That a third world war is unavoidable in 20 or 30 years? Or that creating a United Nations organization will insure peace? Or that creating a United Nations organization is only the first step toward a lasting peace?

What About Force?

3. To prevent war, should the United States: Furnish military force upon call of a United Nations organization; or delay furnishing military force until Congress votes to do so?

4. Do you think: That our relations with other nations are so complicated that it is useless for a citizen to try to understand them? Or that citizens in a democracy must try to understand our relations with other nations?

5. Do you believe: That rationing should be continued in order to furnish relief to our starving allies; that Europe can achieve peace without supplying it with food?

WHERE DID YOU GET THESE LOVELY NEW LINENS?
THEY'RE NOT NEW. I MADE THEM SNOWY-WHITE, SANITARY, TOO, WITH CLOROX!
It's mighty flattering when old linens are mistaken for new. And millions of housewives have learned the secret of making white cottons and linens snowy-white, of brightening fast colors. They use Clorox in laundering. It's just that simple. Clorox bleaches extra-gently, lessens rubbing, lets linens last longer. Clorox also disinfects, deodorizes and removes stains.
Make Kitchen "Danger Zones" Hygienically Clean! The drainboard, sink, refrigerator, dishcloth, mop—these may be germ "danger zones." Reduce risk by disinfecting them with Clorox. Simply follow directions on the label.
Hidden Bathroom Germ Dangers! Invisible germ dangers often exist on seemingly clean surfaces. Use Clorox in routine cleansing as an added safeguard to health.
AMERICA'S FAVORITE BLEACH AND HOUSEHOLD DISINFECTANT
CLOROX
FREE FROM CAUSTIC
Disinfects
DEODORIZES · BLEACHES · REMOVES STAINS
When it's CLOROX-CLEAN... it's Hygienically Clean!
BUY WAR BONDS

BUY WAR BONDS

"To have and to hold"

* * *

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Alexis Rallies to Take $5000 Rennert 'Cap

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

That interview with War Prisoner Max Schmeling, in which the Stars and Stripes pictured Schmeling as an arrogant Nazi, "no better than Hitler, Goering and the rest," was a bit startling.

Those quotes don't sound like Schmeling, who is no hero of ours, but he never was on the arrogant side. According to the interview, Schmeling made a sneering reference to "soft-living Americans," and spoke of Joe Louis with contempt.

POVICH

The Schmeling we knew always watched his words. In the hands of the American Army, Nazi Paratrooper Schmeling would be very careful about what he said and would scarcely pop off. He always was very politic. He may, indeed, be no better than the rest of the Nazi scoundrels but he wouldn't be the brazen one.

We asked Fred Kirsch about that, and he agreed. Kirsch, now a naturalized American, brought Heavyweight Schmeling to the United States from Berlin in 1928 and launched the "second Dempsey" build-up that steered Schmeling into the title.

"Schmeling wouldn't act tough after Americans captured him," said Kirsch. "He was always thinking of Max Schmeling first and he would try to make friends with anybody in a position to help him.

"Sure Schmeling fought with the Nazis. They were the people to play ball with in Germany when Hitler was in power. But I don't think Schmeling was ever a fanatical Nazi. He doesn't do anything because of ideals. He always figures what's in it for Schmeling.

"The worst thing I knew about Schmeling was his greed for money. That's where I fell out with him in this country. In Germany, Arthur Buelow, editor of a boxing magazine, was his manager. Schmeling was chased out of his own home by his parents because he was incorrigible. He did odd jobs, and hitch-hiked his way to Berlin.

"Buelow found him sitting on his doorstep, hungry, and sent Schmeling into the country for six weeks to build him up. Then he arranged fights for him. When they came to America, Schmeling gave Buelow the brush-off and went over to Joe Jacobs. He knows where his personal interest lie. He wouldn't offend the Americans."

One one of the first occasions when he opened his mouth as the new baseball commissioner, Happy Chandler put his hoof in it. That was when he admonished all baseball people to stay away from the race tracks. For a Kentuckian, that was almost heretical, and we do not like Chandler's political future in Kentucky, where the folks are quite fond of their horses.

Ever since that original crack, which the Kentuckians didn't like, Chandler has been trying to explain himself like the very smooth chap that he usually is. He said that he didn't mean any offense toward racing, and lately he said that "baseball can't exist with gambling, and racing can't exist without it."

Kentucky, though, can be excused for taking special umbrage at Chandler's unprovoked slur on racing. Horse racing in the blue grass is regarded as something quite noble, with a tradition far richer than baseball's. If Chandler attempts to re-enter a Senate race in Kentucky, the folks will probably run Man o' War against him in the election, and win.

The first guy to emit a "so what?" at Baseball Commissioner Chandler's advice to baseball people to stay away from the tracks was, curiously enough, Larry MacPhail, president of the New York Yankees.

MacPhail took himself and his new bride to Pimlico on the day of their wedding this week, with a fine disregard for Chandler's feelings in the matter. Actually, Chandler probably wasn't very much hurt. He likes horse racing himself. He doubtless thought he was pleasing the shades of Judge Landis when he spoke against racing.

Anyway, MacPhail could go to the races and get away with it nicely, because he's the fellow who got Chandler his job as baseball commissioner. That's a nice honor, with $50,000 added. So MacPhail isn't risking much in the way of a rebuke.

Official Pimlico Race Charts

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1945—BY WALTER HAIGHT.

Weather, clear; track, fast.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 12:33½. Winner, H. G. Bedwell. Value to winner, $1100. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MAROC	(Shelhamer)	114	2	8	7½	5¹½	2¹	1¾	$9.00
MITZA	(Tammaro)	115	4	3	1½	1½	1½	2¹½	6.00
PATCH PARTY	(Wahler)	114	3	1	5ns	6¹	3½	3ns	41.90
FLYING SCOUT	(Root)	114	7	10	11³	7¹	6½	4ns	21.35
SATELLITE	(Coucci)	114	8	6	5¹	4½	4¹	5¹	26.25
LIGHTMAN	(W Kirk)	114	1	5	2ns	2ns	7¹	6½	4.65
DINNA CARE	(Barr)	107	12	12	12	12	9¹	7½	12.10
NICK	(Bakhah)	115	6	11	9½	8½	8½	8¹	21.75
TRUE LASS	(Buxton)	106½	11	4	3½	3½	5ns	9¹½	50.30
REMOLEE	(Beedle)	114	5	7	*10¹	10¹	10¹	10¹	15.65
LITTLE BUD	(Young)	114	9	2	6½	9½	11³	11⁴	2.15
PIRAMINT	(Fiocchi)	103	10	9	8¹	11²	12	12	15.25

MAROC, $20.00, $10.20, $6.90; MITZA, $7.70, $5.10; PATCH PARTY, $17.40.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:00½. Winner, A. Massimano. Value to winner, $1100. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TENNESSEE MAID	(Buxton)	106	4	1	2ns	1ns	1¹½	1½	$2.90
BE ONE	(Martinn)	111	6	5	6³	5½	5³	2³	12.05
FIRST FAMILY	(Root)	111	8	3	4¹	4²	2ns	3³	1.75
VP JACK	(Arduini)	117	1	8	8	8	6¹	4½	17.95
BOUNCO	(Matral)	117	2	7	7³	7³	7³	5ns	16.45
FOURTH ARM	(Edens)	111	3	4	1½	2½	3½	6³	45.80
ALATOMO	(Scocca)	111	5	2	3½	3½	4ns	7³	2.80
GOOD DREAM	(W Kirk)	112½	7	6	5½	6½	8	8	34.20

TENNESSEE MAID, $7.80, $4.50, $3.20; BE ONE, $8.30, $4.00; FIRST FAMILY, $2.80.

DAILY DOUBLE—MAROC AND TENNESSEE MAID—PAID $87.30.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off at 1:32½. Winner, P. S. Moreland. Value to winner, $1100. Time, 1:14.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JOHNNIE J.	(Breen)	119	8	4	3ns	1ns	1¹	1¹	$0.50
COUNSELLOR	(Buxton)	111	4	2	2¹	3¹	2ns	2ns	26.50
ALIMONY KID	(Shelhamer)	116	3	8	7¹	7²	4³	3²½	11.85
JOLLITY	(Root)	116	6	5	4¹	4²	2½	4³	9.60
LEIPOSA	(Acosta)	113	7	7	5³	5½	5¹	5¹	37.75
CANTO GALLO	(Leggett)	116	1	1	6³	6½	5½	6⁴	61.50
GREAT PLAY	(Edens)	114	2	6	8	8	8	7³	55.40
HOOSIER WOLF	(Scocca)	119	5	1	1²	2²	7³	8	4.30

JOHNNIE J., $3.00, $3.20, $2.80; COUNSELLOR, $7.40, $5.40; ALIMONY KID, $4.00.

FOURTH RACE—Four furlongs. Purse, $1800. For maiden 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off at 2:07½. Winner, M. Wexler. Value to winner, $1250. Time, 0:47⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LADY GUNNER	(Breen)	117	3	2	1ns	1¹	1¹	1¹	$5.35
MAMANIE	(Young)	117	2	3	3ns	3¹	2³	2³	1.80
BABY BARBARA	(Snellings)	117	1	1	4½	4³	3½	3³	14.80
MALVASIT	(Keiper)	117	6	4	2³	2½	4³	4³	6.60
PROPOSITION	(Shelhamer)	117	7	7	7	6½	6¹	5½	14.95
GOOD CROSS	(Clark)	117	4	5	5²	5½	5½	6½	3.60
AIRILY	(Skjele)	112	9	8	8	7³	7³	7³	17.55
GREEN SHED	(Wahler)	117	5	6	8³	8¹	8¹	8¹	20.45
OUR DOT	(Buxton)	112	8	9	9	9	9	9	33.65

LADY GUNNER, $12.70, $5.80, $4.40; MAMANIE, $4.20, $3.10; BABY BARBARA, $5.70.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1500. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:35. Winner, H. L. Donovan. Value to winner, $1100. Time, 1:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JUSTICE NAP	(Shelhamer)	117	1	1	1¹½	1³	1¹	1¹	$0.90
WEIGH ANCHOR	(Scocca)	115	4	4	4²	4²	2³	2³	3.80
SUN GALOMAR	(Scawthorn)	115	3	3	2ns	2½	3¹½	3³	3.35
CRUCIBLE	(Barr)	105	6	5	3³	3³	4³	4³	10.50
SUPREME FLAG	(Leggett)	115	5	6	5³	5³	5³	5½	40.55
COL. SCOTT	(Matral)	117	2	2	6	6	6	6	19.70

JUSTICE NAP, $3.80, $2.70, $2.20; WEIGH ANCHOR, $3.40, $2.40; SUN GALOMAR, $2.30.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $5000. For 3-year-olds; allowance. Start good. Off at 3:01½. Winner, Christiana Stables. Value to winner, $3200. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ALEXIS	(Scawthorn)	116	5	5	5¹	4¹	3¹	1½	$2.30
BROOKFIELD	(Snellings)	113	6	4	4³	3³	2³	2¹	3.85
THE DOGE	(Breen)	116	3	2	2½	1½	1¹	3ns	5.50
HAMMER-LOCK	(Shelhamer)	112	4	6	6	5³	4½	4½	15.00
BOBANET	(Clark)	122	2	3	1ns	3¹	4¹	5⁴	1.85
JOHN Q. PUBLIC	(Wahler)	110	1	1	3½	5³	6	6	22.60

ALEXIS, $6.60, $3.40, $3.00; BROOKFIELD, $4.00, $3.20; THE DOGE, $3.80.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off at 3:31½. Winner, Margaret McCallum. Value to winner, $1400. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CARMUS	(Scocca)	116	8	1	2ns	2½	1½	1¹	$5.90
ASK AUNT ADA	(Buxton)	106	6	2	1½	1½	2¹½	2¹½	14.10
HARD HEAD	(Bletzacker)	119	7	4	3³	3³	3³	3³	6.70
DOG DAY	(Martin)	114	3	5	5³	4³	4³	4½	1.15
MY MALCHA	(Snellings)	105	1	3	7¹	6½	5½	5½	39.40
CAPT. CAUTION	(Mora)	110	2	7	8	8	7½	6³	36.60
HIGH COMMAND	(Scawthorn)	119	5	8	6½	7³	6¹	7³	4.45
ABRASION	(Young)	119	4	6	4ns	5³	8	8	10.85

CARMUS, $13.90, $6.70, $4.90; ASK AUNT ADA, $12.00, $6.90; HARD HEAD, $5.10.

EIGHTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:00½. Winner, A. L. Levinson. Value to winner, $1400. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FREELAND'S LAD	(Crowther)	119	7	3	1¹	1½	1¹	1ns	$3.20
BOTTLE IMP	(Scocca)	119	8	2	3¹	2³	2³	2½	2.20
ART BROWN	(Scawthorn)	119	3	4	4²	4³	3³	3¹	6.55
TOPSY SUE	(Mora)	108	2	1	2½	3¹½	4³	4½	42.20
CONCORDE	(Young)	119	6	6	7¹	6½	5³	5³	2.75
OUR BIRTHDAY	(Snellings)	116	4	5	5½	7³	7³	6ns	9.50
TAKE COURAGE	(Walker)	110	5	8	6¹	5¹	6½	7³	27.65
CAY MISS	(Acosta)	111	1	7	8	8	8	8	65.05

FREELAND'S LAD, $8.40, $3.80, $3.10; BOTTLE IMP, $3.60, $2.70; ART BROWN, $3.40.

Pimlico Entries

By the Associated Press

2—¾; $1800; maiden 3-year-olds up.
†Say Toto ..... 105 | Black Knight 110
†Mockney ..... 110 | F. Curry 110
Navy Relief ..... 117 | †High Boss 110
‡Maid of the Moon 105 | Teddy Lass 100
Trojan Fleet ..... 110 | Soma Lassie 117
Mrs. J. H. Louchheim and Edgehill Farm entry.
‡Weatherall and Straus entry.

3—⅝; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Bombs Away ..... 114 | Wee Laird 106
Refreshment ..... 109 | Sea Again 106
Ballyrag ..... 103 | Noslen 114
Vaidina Goblin 98
3—½; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds.
G. I. Lady ..... 115 | †Ramojae 118
‡Parmlee ..... 115 | ‡Sea Snack 115
Orsond Flash ..... 118 | Artillery Bob 118
Ariel Song ..... 115 | Hairan Best 110
‡Wexler entry.
Mrs. H. Talbot entry.
†Christiana Stable entry.
4—⅝; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Foxhalcrain ..... 100 | Alken 114
Wee Mart ..... 114 | Bully Gusher 114
Caulkfield ..... 114 | War Commander 109
Rose Azalea 115
5—⅝; $1700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Pintoot ..... 114 | Partido 114
Flying Red ..... 111 | Caesar B. 119
Refresh ..... 114 | Lord Valout 116
6—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Miss Buckle ..... 112 | Sun Dial 117
Bride's Biscuit ..... 101 | Bomb Sight 112
Russardo ..... 103 | Dancing Archie 113
Sea Bees 106
7—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Sea Bee Bees ..... 117 | Land Cruiser 106
Hav-U-Heard ..... 115 | March Chick 117
High Sir ..... 112 | Dark Danger 112
Pelops ..... 98 | Sea Rant 106
8—1-70; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
First Girl ..... 105 | †Attache 113
Lady Divine ..... 107 | Razor Sharp 120
Bostes ..... 102 | Good Nite 115
‡Second Love ..... 108 | Flying Junior 110
†Cross and Lyn Stable and James Arthur entry.

PIMLICO SELECTIONS (Fast)

1—Weatherall and Straus entry J. F. Curry, Navy Relief.
2—Ballyrag, Bombs Away, Noslen.
3—Ramojae, Ariel Song, G. I. Lady.
4—Rose Azalea, Foxhalcrain, Aiken.
5—CAESAR B., Flying Red, Lord Valout.
6—Bomb Sight, Russardo, Brides Biscuit.
7—Coobeebee, Hav U Heard Pholops.
8—Flying Junior, Bostes, Razor Sharp.
—Louisville Times (AP).

On Hamburg Waterfront

Arrest of Max Schmeling By Two MPs Is Reported

London, May 17 (U.P.).—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Hamburg reported today that Max Schmeling, former heavyweight boxing champion of the world, had been arrested on the waterfront there.

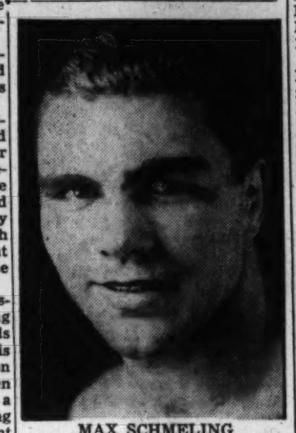
Schmeling was in civilian clothes when taken into custody by two military policemen of the Fifty-third Welsh Division, the dispatch said. It added that Schmeling said he had been discharged from a German paratroop regiment.

The MP's who arrested Schmeling had seen him in the ring and evidently were certain of his identity, the dispatch said.

Schmeling, now nearing 40, started his ring career in 1924 and went to the United States four years later. Under the management of Joe Jacobs, he fought five buildup fights in 1928 and 1929 and on June 12, 1930, met Jack Sharkey for the championship throne which had been vacated by the retirement of Gene Tunney. He won the title on a fourth-round foul.

Schmeling made only one successful title defense, stopping Young Stribling at Cleveland in 15 rounds the next summer. Sharkey took his title away on a 15-round decision on June 21, 1932. Max Baer then knocked him out and after losing a decision to Steve Hamas, Schmeling returned to Germany. He went back to the United States in 1936 and knocked out Joe Louis before the latter won the title. He then returned to Germany again, going back to the United States in 1938 when he fought Louis, then champion, for the title. Louis knocked him out in the first round.

Schmeling had one more fight in Germany before entering the Nazi paratroopers. He subsequently was wounded in Crete and several times had been reported killed or missing.



MAX SCHMELING

Tunney Placed On Retired List; Served 4 Years

Comdr. James J. (Gene) Tunney, former world heavyweight boxing champion and who has directed the Navy's physical fitness program since, 1940, was placed on the retired list yesterday.

Tunney

A letter of commendation was presented to Tunney on behalf of Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal by Vice Admiral Randall JJacobs, chief of naval personnel.

The former boxing champ recently made extensive visits to various fleets in connection with the physical fitness program afloat and in forward areas, completing his mission on April 23.

The letter of comendation cited his services in assisting in the procurement training of qualified officers and enlisted instructors for the Navy's program.

It was pointed out that Tunney has emphasized swimming as a major requirement, and that this had insured greater safety to naval personnel in combat zones.

As a Marine sergeant, Tunney won fame in 1918 when he became light-heavyweight champion of the AEF i ntournaments held at Paris.

His post-World War boxing career reached a peak when he won the world heavyweight title in a bout with Jack Dempsey at the Philadelphia Sequicentennial Exposition.

Middletown Nine Sets Pace in County Loop

Winchester, Va., May 17.—With only one more week of play remaining in the Frederick-Clarke Baseball League, Middletown High School, with a record of 10 wins and no losses, is assured of the 1945 championship.

Berryville and Boyce High Schools are tied for second place with five victories in eight games.

Middletown clenched the title yesterday by defeating Gainesboro, 5-2, and dropping the latter team from second to fourth place.

The remainder of the loop is scattered out from fifth place to the cellar as follows: Stonewall, Stephens City and Gore. The latter has not won a game all season.

W. & M. Netters Face N. Carolina Saturday

Williamsburg, Va., May 17 (AP).—The William and Mary tennis team will leave here tomorrow for Chapel Hill, N. C., where Saturday they meet the University of North Carolina tennis squad.

The Tribe netters yesterday afternoon defeated the Hermitage Country Club team of Richmond, 6-3.

Pirates Cut Flock Victory String, 12-3

Brooklyn, May 17 (AP).—Brooklyn's spectacular 11-game winning streak came to an end today as the Pittsburgh Pirates blasted three Dodger pitchers for 15 hits to win, 12-3.

Despite four errors behind him, Nick Strincevich went the route for his third victory, limiting the Brooks to six hits.

Tom Seats started for the Dodgers and was pounded off the mound in the third inning when with two out, he was stung for five hits in a row, one of them a triple by Bob Elliott.

After the Dodgers had come within hailing distance with a run in the fourth and two in the fifth, the Bucs knocked Reliever Clyde King off the mound, when they gathered five more safeties and four additional runs. They scored three more in the ninth off Cy Buker, making his first appearance for the Dodgers.

Elliott with a single, double and triple and two runs batted in led the Pirate charge, assisted by Jimmy Russell, whose three singles also accounted for two RBIs.

In addition to the club's winning streak, Strincevich also snapped the personal consecutive hitting streaks of Luis Olmo (14), Goody Rosen (10) and Mickey Owen (8).

Pittsburgh	005 000 402	12	15 4
Brooklyn	000 120 000	3	6 3

Strincevich and Lopez, V. Davis; Seats, Webber (3), King (5), Buker (7) and Owen. Loser, Seats.

Giants' Rally In 8th Beats Chicubs, 8 to 5

New York, May 17 (AP).—Six runs in the eighth inning gave the New York Giants an 8-5 victory over the Chicago Cubs today and a clean sweep of a four-day series, boosting their league lead to three full games.

Four Cub pitchers paraded to the hill in the eighth as 11 Giants went to bat, producing six scores on five singles, three walks and a sacrifice.

Doubles by Mel Ott and Joe Medwick followed by Phil Weintraub's triple off loser Clause Passeau gave New York a two-run lead in the first but Chicago pecked away at Swede Hansen for one in the second and two more in the fifth on two Giant misplays and singles by Stan Hack and Bill Nicholson. Two runs off reliefer Ace Adams in the eighth gave the Bruins a 5-2 edge.

Ott started the big frame by drawing a walk and when Medwick, Weintraub and Ernie Lombardi followed driving in two runs with one-basers, Charley Grimm waved Passeau to the showers and summoned Hy Vandenberg. After Buddy Kerr sacrificed, Nap Reyes walked to load the bases.

When Ott sent Danny Gardella in to hit for Adams Grimm called on Lefty Bob Chipman. Ott countered by subbing Billy Jurges for Gardella and he walked on four straight balls, forcing in the tying run.

Rucker bounced to Don Johnson but the attempt at a double play was late when Roy Hughes and Jurges crashed, letting Pinch Runner Johnny Hudson score to make it 6-5. After Mack Stewart replaced Chipman, George Hausmann's infield single tallied Reyes and Ott drove home Rucker with the final counter.

Hughes was carried from the field with a knee injury resulting from the collision with Jurges.

Chicago	010 020 020	5	12 0
New York	000 000 06x	8	13 1

Passeau, Vandenberg (8), Chipman (8), Stewart (8) and Williams; Hansen, Adams (8), and Lombardi, Berres. Winner, Adams; loser, Passeau.

Service Nines To Play Tuesday

Camp Lee, Va., May 17 (AP).—Camp Lee's Travelers have postponed their game with Camp Patrick Henry tomorrow afternoon until Tuesday, when it will be played at Richmond as part of the Seventh War Loan campaign program being arranged in that city, it was announced here today.

The Travelers yesterday edged out Camp Peary, 5-3, behind the three-hit pitching of Ted (Specs) Garbee, forme rLynchburg Cardinals righthander. Buster Maynard, Bill Kelly and Garbee each collected a brace of singles to score three of their total number of runs in the third frame.

Peary	000 030 000	3	3
Lee	103 001 00x	5	8

Pennington and McCarty; Garbee and Maas.

Lacrosse All-Star Tilt

Baltimore, May 17 (AP).—St. Paul's School of Baltimore, Maryland Scholastic Association lacrosse champion, will play an all-star team selected from other schools in the league June 1 or 2.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Minneapolis, 3; Columbus, 2.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION
Atlanta at Memphis (2), cold.

Churchill Entries and Results

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—4½; $1400; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Wee Wee Marie ..... 110 | Miss Buckeye 108
Mabelew ..... 113 | Queen Jody 115
2—⅝; $1500; maiden 3-year-olds.
Private Joe ..... 116 | Art Rol 116
Bergolater ..... 116 | Session 116
Altram ..... 116 | Obelisk 116
3—4½; $1600; 2-year-olds; allowances.
High Hope ..... 118 | Mighty Story 118
Journal ..... 118 | Boss Toney 118
Bold Regards 118
4—⅝; $1500; maiden 3-year-olds; all'ances.
Bolo Prince ..... 111 | Kentucky Rose 106
Battle Fire ..... 116 | Duquenne 116
Holt ..... 116 | Provoker 111
5—⅝; $1600; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Limestone ..... 118 | Jemina 109
Tiger Rebel ..... 116 | Iron City 118
Gomel 116
6—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Bolo Miss ..... 109 | Mina J. 113
Sigma Kappa ..... 115 | Sentiment Sake 118
Demaweista 107
7—⅝; $1600; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Bolo's Choice ..... 110 | March On 112
Zacapet ..... 115 | High Mow 107
Cold Crack ..... 112 | W. H. Kelly 115
Afghanistan ..... 112 | My Tet Rambler 119
8—⅝; $1200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Bradwin ..... 118 | La Cima Girl 108
Mighty Arab ..... 110 | Lumber King 113
Sway ..... 113 | Cherriko 113
Minedda ..... 118 | Alibi Ann 113

CHURCHILL DOWNS SELECTIONS (Slow)

1—Mabelew, Queen Jody, Miss Brickeys.
2—Art Rol, Bergolater, Sessions.
3—Mighty Story, Bold Regards, Journal.
4—Battle Fire, Bolo Prince, Provoker.
5—Limestone, Iron City, Tiger Rebel.
6—Bolo Miss, Sentiment's Sake, Bolo Miss.
7—Coobeebee, Hav U Heard Pholops.
8—Flying Junior, Bostes, Razor Sharp.
—Louisville Times (AP).

(KEENELAND MEET.)

1—⅝; $1500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Isaac, 118 (Wagner)	8.00	4.00	3.00
Cunadi, 118 (Haas)		3.20	2.40
Token Reward, 118 (Dodson)			3.40

Hurrah, Shush, Mountain Roar also ran. Time, 0:54⅘.

2—⅝; $1200, claiming; 4-year- olds; claim.

Meriterious, 118 (South)	3.40	2.60	2.20
Play Kitty, 109 (Basham)		5.00	3.20
Route, 114 (Weidaman)			3.60

Bird O'Gold, Bright Trace, Little Fawn also ran. Time, 1:16⅘.

3—4½; $1500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Lieut. Bill, 118 (Dodson)	21.60	10.00	3.40
Bonnesita, 118 (South)		8.60	3.20
Beatsman, 118 (Haas)			2.40

Goblin, Amble In, Jingle Jangle also ran. Time, 0:55⅘.

4—⅝; $1200; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Flowing Tide, 114 (Hunt)	10.20	6.40	4.80
My Grace, 109 (Weidaman)		5.20	4.20
Grain Dealer, 114 (Garner)			7.20

Bee Ess Thrill, Tetrafire, Son's Boss also ran. Time, 1:17⅘.

5—⅝; $1600; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Play Bob, 115 (Weidaman)	3.20	2.40	out
Teirce Eye, 113 (Yocum)		4.00	out
Ben Gray, 113 (Elliott)			out

Hopeful Reward also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.

6—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Free For All, 122 (Haas)	2.20	out	out
Quakeress, 118 (Hunt)		out	out
Count Ballot, 114 (Barber)			out

Unconditional also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

7—⅝; $1600; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Old Silk, 113 (Weidaman)	32.80	5.00	2.60
Bullweed, 129 (Dodson)		2.80	2.20
Colonel Reed, 120 (Basham)			2.40

George Jones, Robert F., Driscoll also ran. Time, 1:17.

8—⅝; $1400; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Sunby, 118 (Gannalon)	4.60	3.40	2.40
Mister Big, 118 (Weidaman)		5.00	3.40
Count Chand, 118 (Dodson)			3.00

Nasquena, Don's Count, Justified also ran. Time, 1:16⅘.

St. Louis	200 040 001	7	11	0
Boston	301 000 003	4	7	1

Parienhiemer, Burkhardt (1) and O'Dea; Andrews, Hutchings (6), Schacher (8) and Klaitz. Winner, Burkhardt; loser, Andrews. Homers—For St. Louis, Sanders in first (1 on); Adams, ninth. For Boston, Nieman in first (2 on).

Reds Beat Phils, 4 to 2, On McCormick's Homer

Philadelphia, May 17 (AP).—The Cincinnati Reds, aided by the five-hit pitching of 40-year-old Walter Beck, defeated the Philadelphia Phillies, 4-2, today.

Frank McCormick drove in what proved to be the winning runs when he hit a homer with one on in the eighth inning.

Whit Wyatt, who gave up nine safeties in his eight-inning stand for the Phils, was charged with the loss.

Cincinnati	000 002 020	4	9	2
Philadelphia	000 000 110	2	5	0

Beck and Just; Wyatt, Lucier (9) and Mancuso, Semnick. Loser, Wyatt. Homer—McCormick for Cincinnati, eighth (1 on).

Tar Wrestler To Get Award

Annapolis, May 17 (AP).—Navy champion wrestler in the 121 class, Midshipman Malcolm W. McDonald of Tulsa, Okla., will receive the Naval Academy Athletic Association's binoculars for excellence in athletics, the Navy said today.

Midshipman David A. Barksdale, Tar football star and holder of five awards in football, boxing, and lacrosse, will be presented the Thompson Trophy Cub, awarded to the Midshipman who has done most for the promotion of athletics. Barksdale's home is Whiteville, N. C. McDonald won the Eastern Collegiate championship in the 121 class in 1943, 1944 and 1945. In three years of varsity competition McDonald, who holds three awards, was never defeated.

Maryland Park Nine Blanks N.T.S., 9 to 0

Maryland Park High's baseball team captured its fourth consecutive victory yesterday by defeating National Training School, 9 to 0, at Maryland Park.

The Marylanders' 6-foot 4-inch sophomore pitcher, Gleen Nicholson, found no difficulty in setting down N. T. S.

N. T. S.	000 000 0	0	5	7
Maryl'd Park	003 033 x	9	5	2

Anderson, Tyler and Chockalakis; Nicholson and Rowles.

Post Consensus

AT NARRAGANSETT
1—Neat Kee, Primarily, Sure Hit.
2—Night Editor, Cake Gravy, Free Boy.
3—Two Ton, Alison Peterso, Liberty Trite.
4—Over the Dam, Raw Recruit, Rough Honey.
5—Fire Kabo, Ask Me, Maybe Mis.
6—Aldridge, Yankee Notions, Amyknees.
7—CYCLORMA, Turnabout, Red To.
8—Red Dock, Tovakee Darby, Ducat.

AT PIMLICO (Fast)
1—Maidofthemoon, Teddy Lass, Trojan Fleet.
2—Noslen, Sea Again, Ballyrag.
3—Wexler entry, Christiana entry, Talbert entry.
4—War Commander, Alken, Wee Bart.
5—Lord Valout, Fleetest, Partido.
6—Sea Bees, Sundial, Brides Biscuit.
7—SEA RAFT, March Chick, Land Cruiser.
8—Flying Junior, Second Love, Bostes.

Bennings at Pimlico

1—Maidofthemoon, Sir Toto, Teddy Lass.
2—Ballyrag, Sea Again, Noslen.
3—Artillery Bob, Ariel Song, Sea Snack.
4—War Commander, Alken, Caulkfield.
5—LORD VATOUT, Caesar B., Fleetest.
6—Sea Bees, Remarks, Bomb Sight.
7—Sea Raft, Land Cruiser, Pelops.
8—Bostes, Flying Junior, Good Nite.

Father of Cue Champion

Fort Dodge, Iowa—At 78, D. C. Cochran, father of Welker Cochran, world three-cushion billiard champion, is still expert with the cue. The elder Cochran, who lives at Manson, Iowa, learned the game at the age of 6, and gave the champion his first lessons when Welker was 9. At 11, the boy was showing his father fine points on the table. The elder Cochran insists he isn't speaking with a father's prejudice when he says Welker is the greatest natural billiard player he has ever seen.

The Sports Patrol:

Jack Dempsey Boosted As National Boxing 'Czar'

By Oscar Fraley

New York, May 17 (U.P.).—The suggested creation of a national boxing commissioner to govern the sport just as baseball and pro football are ruled met with almost unanimous national approval tonight except in New York, gravy spot of the cauliflower business.

Promoters and even members of State Boxing Commissions throughout the Nation lauded the idea and the further suggestion of George Cazana, Knoxville fistic entrepreneur, that Former Heavyweight Champion Jack Dempsey be drafted for the job. Dempsey, now a Commander in the Coast Guard, also boosted creation of such an office.

But New York, through Commissioner Chairman Eddie Eagan and Promoter Mike Jacobs, decried the necessity of such a post and added that its installation was "impossible."

Wouldn't Work, Jacobs Says

Boxing, they pointed out, was a State-controlled source for a very lucrative income. Many States, they added, had laws such as in New York where the Commission cannot delegate any of its authority to an outside source.

"We can't even affiliate with the National Boxing Association," Eagan said.

He admitted that the law probably could be amended.

Nobody will say

U-Boat Officer Insists Nazi Policies Best

Portsmouth, N. H., May 17 (AP).—A pink-cheeked German submarine officer reaffirmed today his belief in nazism in an interview he and a fellow captive gave to newsmen in the naval prison here.

The officer, tall, blond, Oberleutnant Albert Finster, 29(executive officer of the surrendered U-873, said he considered Hitler's policies best for Germany, for Europe and, possibly, all mankind.

"There's no difference between a German and a Nazi," he declared to reporters, naval officers and guards, "a Nazi is a good German and a good German is a Nazi."

A fellow captive, Ship's Cook Renier Landgraf, from the same vessel, expressed the opinion that theattempt on Hitler's life last July was regarded by all Germans in the armed forces as turning point in the war, and declared he did not believe that Germans inflicted atrocities on their prisoners. He is 20 years old.

Say War Is Not Lost

Portsmouth, N. H., May 17 (U.P.).—German prisoners taken from one of three Nazi submarines anchored at the Portsmouth Navy Yard maintained proudly today that they have "not really lost the war," and declared that Admiral Karl Doenitz will lead our nation up out of the ruins."

The U-boat crewmen made their statements in an interview as the Navy Yard prepared to receive the 1600-ton German submersible U-234, carrying three Luftwaffe generals and two dead Japanese attaches. The submarine is due in the harbor Saturday.

Only One General Aboard

Lieut. Gen. Ulrich Kessler, Nazi Uuftwaffe officer, was disclosed by the Navy yesterday to have been aboard the U-boat which surrendered Sunday off Newfoundland.

This disclosure followed an assertion Wednesday by Admiral Jonas Ingram, chief of the Atlantic Fleet, that three Nazi generals were aboard the surrendered submarine. The Navy evplained yesterday that only one officer of that rank was aboard the craft.

The 51-year-old Kessler's last command was as chief of Flieger corps, stationed on the German North Sea coast. Previously he was leader of the Atlantic group. The Navy said that Kessler led an attack wing in 1939 and had participated in the bombing of Paland.

Danes to Help Feed Europe; Need Supplies

By Christine Sadler

With the aid of production materials already promised from this country, Denmark will be able to make a sizable contribution to the food supply of Europe this year, Leo T. Crowley, foreign economic administrator, announced yesterday.

Thme possible exportable surplus was listed by th eFEA head as: 17,000 tons of beef, 40 tons of bacon, 40,000 tons of butter, 4000 tons of condensed milk and 1500 tons of cheese—in addition to sugar, potatoes and other vegetables and fish.

Crowley said that while the Germans took for themselves a major share of Danish food during their occupation of the country, they maintained food production by providing necessary materials like fertilizer and fuels.

FEA, working with Danish representatives, has developed plans for providing Denmark with coal, oil, fertilizer, oil seeds, railroad equipment, tires and other raw materials.

All such supplies would be paid for, Crowley said, pointing out that the list covers only those things most necessary to what they need if the Danes are to "produce food now for the use of the Allied armies of occupation and the liberated areas."

Meantime, WPB moved to increase the output of farm machinery and equipment needed in the United States by lifting production quotas, effective July 1.

Quota limitations also will be lifted on repair parts, WPB said, with restrictions retained only on equipment requiring rubber tires, which may be used only on tractors, combines, hay balers, corn pickers, and power sprayers.

Dr. Wolman to Quit Md. Planning Board

Baltimore, May 17 (AP).—Dr. Abel Wolman, professor of Sanitary Engineering at the Johns Hopkins University, will resign from the Maryland Planning Commission and the state commission on post-war reconstruction and development on June 1.

In a letter of resignation to Governor O'Conor, Dr. Wolman said, "I feel that I have completed a reasonable period of service to the State and that new leadership in this important field of planning is desirable."

He has been chairman of the planning commission since it was organized in 1934 and of the post-war body since its original meeting in August, 1943.

Highest Scorer With 267 Points

TECH. SERGT. STANLEY C. FARR
of Carthage, N. Y., a bombadier with the Ninth Air Force, who is now en route home with 267 discharge points, the highest total found among soldiers in the European area

Red Army Told To Be Alert For New Tasks

Moscow, May 17 (AP).—The Red Army has started wide-scale summer field training, it was announced today, while an editorial in the army newspaper Red Star warned that the Red Army must be equal to any tasks standing before it.

Intensive training has begun in the Lwow area and in the Caucasus where thousands of Red Army officers and soldiers will carry out every kinds of operation, study new tactics developed in the war against Germany and perfect new techniques not yet incorporated into the army.

The Red Star editorial, addressed to all officers, said: "Only he . . . is equal to the tasks standing before the Red Army who keeps standing. Now as always, to stay put in military affairs means to lag behind."

This editorial was interpreted here as being highly important, but observers said it did not reveal any belligerency or any veiled threats, meaning merely that the Red Army should remain constantly on the alert.

Silver Spring Hospital Site Is Purchased

Purchase of the 27-acre Bean tract at Sligo Creek Parkway and Forest Glen rd. as site of the proposed memorial hospital has been consummated, Fred L. Lutes, president of the Silver Spring Hospital Association, announced yesterday.

The deal was made possible through recent legislation which provides that the county buy the land ta a price not exceeding $40,000.

Cost of the site was $51,210. The difference of $11,210 has been made up by the hospital association's treasury. The $40,000 provided by the county commissioners will be taken from the existing 30-cent Suburban District tax rate.

The site has a frontage of approximately 900 feet along the proposed street extending through the Bean property west of the farm bulidings. It will also have frontage along Columbia blvd. Arrangements have been made for dedication of these streets along the site, Lutes said.

Two miles north of the Silver Spring business district, the site is midway between the Colesville and Kensington areas and is accessible from several highways. The hospital will overlook Sligo Creek Parkway, a scenic spot in lower Montgomery.

Construction will begin when equipment is available, Lutes said.

$243,000 in Bonds Sold

More than $243,000 of the 400,000 quota in war bond sales set for Montgomery trade groups in the Seventh War Loan drive was subscribed to at a combined dinner of merchant organizations sponsored by the Silver Spring Board of Trade.

The Bethesda and Takoma Park Chambers of Commerce are included in the subscription. The sales moved swiftly after an address by Representative Gordon Canfield, (R., N. J.) who told about astrocities in the Buchenwald camp which he recently visited.

Corpl. Kenneth Bargmann, Silver Spring, recently liberated from a German prison camp and John Andrews, minority clerk of the House of Representatives, were guests.

Other speakers were Fred L. Lutes, county chairman of the War Loan drive and John R. Fagan, chairman of trade groups in the drive.

Poppy Sales Tomorrow

Poppies to honor America's dead warriors of the two World Wars will be worn between tomorrow and May 30, Mrs. Einar B. Christensen, president of the Cissel-Saxon auxiliary of the American Legion, announced yesterday. Mrs. C. H. Durrer is poppy chairman for the Silver Spring area.

WFA Buying Helps Cut Appple Surplus

Winchester, Va., May 17 (AP).—Purchases of apples in the Frederick County area by the War Food Administration and by-product plants had reduced the 500,000 bushel surplus to 150,000 bushels this week.

Growers also were reported placing the better grade apples on the market at small profits to clean up the surplus left in the four cold storage plants here and reduce storage charges.

The remaining fruit was expected to move into processing plants and through the WFA into schools this week.

Houck Estate Valued In Excess of $100,000

Frederick, Md., May 17 (Spl.).—An estate estimated in excess of $100,000 is bequeathed to members of his family by the will of the late Charles S. Houck, sr., well known local farmer and livestock dealer, who died last week. The will directs the sale of all property and makes a bequest of one third of the net residue to the widow, Mrs. Emma Virginia Houck. The two third residue is to be divided in one third equal shares to three children, Charles S. Houck, jr., James W. Houck, Towson and Mrs. Isabelle H. Bowers, this city.

Japan Scraps Nazi-Modeled arty Set-up

By The United Press

Taking a cue from the collapse of fascism in Europe, Japan formally scrapped her fascist-modeled Imperial Rule Assistance Association yesterday and merged its activities into the new Peoples Volunter Corps," an all-out for victory group.

The move came amid a general campaign to stiffen the Japanese home front, as reflected in Tokyo broadcasts describing Japan as a "battleship," riding alone on the sea, following the fall of Germany and her own outposts of defense.

Premier Admiral Baron Kantaro Suzuki announced dissolution of the totalitarian association, the Tokyo radio said as monitored by United Press in San Francisco, and all its activities are expected to cease by June 10.

Home Guard Groups Merged

Subsidiary organizations, modeled after the Hitler Youth and other enterprises in Germany, included the Kokusan Men's Corps, Dai Nippon Women's Association, Dai Nippon Young Men and Boys' Association, the National Commercial Service Association, and the National Agricultural Association. Their membership will be merged into the Peoples Volunteer Corps "with all their rich experience and enthusiasm," Suzuki said.

The assistance association was the brain child of Prince Fumimaro Konoye and was set up shortly after he became Premier, for the second time, in 1940.

In 1941 when Gen. Hideiki Tojo came to power, its political functions were vested in a new body composed of its membership in the Diet and designated the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society.

The totalitarian party continued to operate however, and it was not until early this year that the pyramiding Japanese reverses left it discredited and still another party was formed, known as the political association of Great Japan.

Propaganda Is Gloomy

An almost incessant stream of foreboding flowed through Tokyo's transmitters for home consumption, couched in Nipponese double-talk that always came to the conclusion: Fight and die for the Emperor.

"In regard to the ground fighting on Okinawa," said one broadcast recorded by the FCC, "no matter which paper we pick up we learn that the enemy's offensive drive has become extremely severe and concentrated.

"The war situation on Okinawa has entered a grave stage. We are warned that there is no room for any optimistic thinking whatsoever."

Another commentator said that with the Axis destroyed in Europe "the enemy can now be expected to bomb not only our factories but our farms as well," and he added a list of special air raid instructions for the rural population.

Rear Admiral Hishatara Mashinada, described as "a veteran naval tactician," said in a newspaper article quoted by Tokyo that "the Americans will at least double the present number of aircraft in the Pacific to 6000."

By the Associated Press

Peace Feelers Discounted

Individual Japanese in neutral countries are fishing for signs of peace short of unconditional surrender, but thus far no official peace bid has been received from Japan, it was learned yesterday.

Particularly since the fall of Manila, a number of Japanese have urged neutrals to learn the "real American attitude," but these Japanese specify only that unconditional surrender is impossible for Japan and suggest no definite terms.

Asked about reports that the Office of Strategic Services had received a definite Japanese peace bid, officials here familiar with Japanese affairs sai dthey knew of nothing of that kind.

They stressed the futility of informal, personal peace feelers, representing as they do no authority from the militarists who still control Japan's destiny. All the evidence in American hands indicates that this element has no self-interest in facing the prospect of unconditional surrender and probably will not face it until Japanese military pride has been brought considerably lower.

The cabinet of Admiral Kantaro Suzuki, the new Premier, is a strong one composed of some of the empire's best production experts with emphasis on the development of the war potential in Korea and Manchuria.

Until a peace bid bears unmistakably the stamp of Japan's real rulers, it means nothing except possibly to indicate factional and minorit ytrends in Japan, according to the view here.

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Four Roses is a blend of straight whiskies. 90 proof.

What?
An Understudy?

Blackie: "Look, Whitey; everyone wants to get into our act."

Whitey: "Oh, well, Blackie—that's been going on for years!"

For generations, ever since this famous blend was created, other Scotches have come and gone—but BLACK & WHITE has stayed on as the star performer. One word sums up the reason—*Character!*

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The Scotch with Character

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But NEVER in your Bacardi Cocktail!

DO YOU realize—when you order that delightful drink known as a Bacardi Cocktail, you have a *legal right* to enjoy it as it should be made?

For the New York Supreme Court has ruled that a Bacardi Cocktail MUST be made with Bacardi. We think you'll agree nothing *can* replace Bacardi . . . for its 83-year-old formula gives it a superb flavor and smoothness that are unequalled!

Try a Bacardi Cocktail. It may be made *dry* without grenadine, or *sweet* with grenadine. But it isn't a Bacardi Cocktail unless it's made with Bacardi! (There's an ample supply available.)

Even the LAW* says— in a Bacardi Cocktail

Nothing Can Replace BACARDI

* Ruling of the N. Y. Supreme Court, April 28, 1936: *A Bacardi Cocktail MUST be made with Bacardi.* RUM—89 Proof—Bacardi Imports, Inc., New York, N. Y.

NOTHING CAN REPLACE WAR BONDS—SUPPORT THE 7th WAR LOAN!

A railroad's roadbed has a lot to do with travel comfort. A well-built roadbed does away with annoying, sleep-disturbing bumps . . . like a boat breasting a choppy sea. It gives you "smooth sailing."

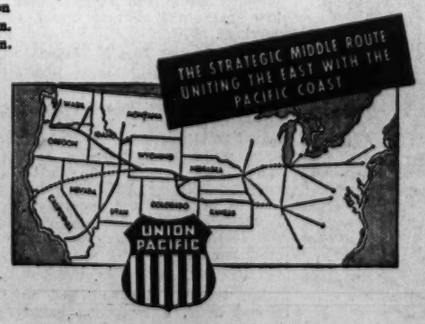
The kind of gravel used for roadbed ballast is an important factor. Union Pacific uses a special, sturdy type of crushed granite which stands up particularly well under wartime's heavily loaded freight and passenger trains. Then, too, it acts as a "cushion," resulting in more comfortable riding and less wear on locomotives and cars.

Thus, even the ballast used on the railroad's roadbed plays its part in the efficient, 'round-the-clock transportation of troops and essential battle-line freight over Union Pacific's Strategic Middle Route, uniting the East with the Pacific Coast.

* * * *

Future "smooth sailing" over *life's highway* can be assured by holding tight to the war bonds we now have . . . and, as an extra measure of economic protection, buying as many more as we can possibly afford.

★ Listen to "YOUR AMERICA" radio program on Mutual nationwide network every Sunday afternoon. Consult your local newspaper for the time and station.



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What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

ing and entertainment, 6 to 10 p. m.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, dancing.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., bicycling, 6:30 p. m., night game, 8 p. m.

YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., May Ball, 8:30 to 11 p. m.

USO, 1814 N st. nw., informal game night, 8 p. m.

Officers' Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., Army and Navy Daughters' dance, 8:45 to 11:45 p. m.

Music Canteen, Kitts, 1330 G st. nw., 7 to 9 p. m.

USO, 801 Market Space nw., voice recordings, 6 p. m.; movie, "Paris After Dark," 8:30 p. m.

USO, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; movies, 8:30 p. m.; bowling, 9:30 p. m.

USO, 17th and K sts. nw., open house, 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.; dancing, 8:30 to 11 p. m.

Walsh Club, 1523 22d st. nw., bridge, 8 p. m.

Luncheon Meetings and Other Entertainment

Dinner, Princeton Club of Washington, Mayflower Hotel, 8 p. m.

Exhibit, historic documents and gifts to President Franklin Roosevelt, National Archives Building, 8:45 to 5:15 p. m.

Meeting, Glover Park Citizens Association, at Benjamin Stoddert School, 8:15 p. m.

Photographic Exhibit, Library of Congress, 14th and Independence ave. sw., 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Lecture, Roy Elkins, Annapolis Hotel, 8 p. m.

Dinner, Alumni of William and Mary, Statler, 7:30 p. m.

Conference, Society of American Florists, Statler Hotel, 9 a. m.

Conference, Independent Petroleum Association, Statler Hotel, 9 a. m.

Luncheon, National Association of Ice Industries, Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Conference, Social Security Group, Statler Hotel, 10 a. m.

Luncheon, Hudson Co., Statler Hotel, 12 noon.

Dinner, Virginia Medical College Alumni, Statler Hotel, 6:30 p. m.

Dance, Army Air Forces, Statler Hotel, 9 p. m.

Luncheon, National Homes Foundation, Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, District of Columbia Bankers Association, Willard Hotel, 12:45 p. m.

The Girl's Clever!

Deviled Ham on Club Crackers by

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Symbol of Quality since 1837

Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N. Y.
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How to make foods fairly sparkle with flavor

Mott's Cider Vinegar is your ready-made answer. It adds zest to cooked foods and turns salads into something to remember. Reason? Mott's is made from carefully selected apples by a company famed for quality more than 100 years. Then it is aged in wood like a rare old wine.

MOTT'S PURE CIDER vinegar

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READY TO MIX · EASY TO FIX
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For Less Floor Care...

Self-Polishing

SIMONIZ FOR FLOORS

Shines as it dries. Gives floors the same lasting beauty so famous for automobiles.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

The State Department has one bucking-bronco ambassador on its hands and it doesn't quite know what to do with him. He is ebullient, energetic Patrick J. Hurley, former Secretary of War, former major general, now U. S. Ambassador to China.

Hurley holds the No. 2 ambassadorial job in the world. No. 1 is Moscow. Both China and Russia these days are more important than London, where relations are happy and serene.

But in Chungking, the United States has been laboring to get both Chinese factions to fight Japan instead of fighting each other. If they don't get together, we face another row identical with that in Poland. The State Department is worried sick that Stalin will recognize the northern Chinese Communists as he did the Lublin government of Poland, leaving us burdened with the Chiang Kai-shek government which has dwindling support among the Chinese people.

To sit in this tough trouble-spot, Roosevelt sent handsome, colorful former Oklahoma oil man and Choctaw Indian attorney, Pat Hurley. It was Pat's job to try to bring the two Chinese factions together.

On his way back to Chungking from Washington last month, Hurley stopped in Moscow where he called on Stalin. It was a very important interview for the purpose of keeping Stalin in line regarding China, preventing him from bolting the traces, renouncing Chiang Kai-shek and coming out 100 per cent for the northern Chinese. United States Ambassador Averell Harriman went with Hurley to make the call.

Hurley's Platitudes

At the Kremlin, Hurley said something to the effect that he hoped Stalin believed China must not be split up; to which Stalin, of course, agreed.

Then he asked in effect: "You are for a unified China, aren't you, Marshal?" Again Stalin, of course, agreed.

There followed some other questions on inocuous points, and the interview was over. Ambassador Harriman left by plane immediately for Washington, very much annoyed that Hurley failed to take up any real issues with Stalin. Stalin had agreed only to obvious and general platitudes about China.

But when Harriman arrived in Washington, he found Hurley had already cabled the State Department that Stalin had indorsed his program for China. Harriman promptly advised the State Department that this was not the case.

However, Hurley's telegram somehow or other found its way to the Chinese Embassy in Washington, which cabled it to Chungking, where the Chiang Kai-shek government gleefully spread the word that Stalin had agreed to its program. Naturally, Chiang's program calls for a minimum of cooperation with the northern Chinese—in fact less than none.

So now Chiang Kai-shek is much less compromising and the problem of getting the two factions together is right back where it was when Gen. "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell demanded that the Generalissimo cooperate and was fired for his pains.

Meanwhile, Stalin may come out with full recognition of the northern Chinese any minute.

Capitol Chaff

Able Judge Lou Schwellenbach of Washington State was definitely offered the job of Secretary of Labor by Truman, but went home to talk it over with his wife. Dave Beck, Teamsters' Union boss on the West Coast, is the chief man who put across Schwellenbach's appointment. Lou would be an A-1 Cabinet member, but isn't looking for headaches. . . . William E. Leahy, the District of Columbia's foremost trial lawyer, has been asked by the Justice Department to try the alleged Hitler agents still facing indictments for sedition. . . . Senate colleagues of the late Senator George Norris have been avidly reading advance copies of his autobiography, "Fighting Liberal." It will rate as one of the great books of the year—the story of the political struggle of America for nearly half a century.

The new Austrian government is giving 5 to 10 years in prison to every Austrian who joined the Nazi Party between 1933 and 1938. The latter date was when Hitler annexed Austria. . . . Former Gov. Spessard Holland of Florida and former Congressman Lex Green, now a lieutenant commander in the Navy, will run for the Senate seat of Florida's Senator Charles O. Andrews. Senator Andrews, a good man, is sick. He won't run again. . . . Former Gov. Ed Rivers of Georgia and former Governor Talmadge are itching to run for Governor of Georgia again, but are worried sick that Gov. Ellis Arnall will repeat. Meanwhile, Arnall keeps 'em on the hot spot. He won't say yes and won't say no.

Justice Jackson Gets Mad

Justice Bob Jackson is all steamed up over his job as war criminals prosecutor, has taken a six months' leave from the Supreme Court and is ready to retire from the court if his black-robed colleagues don't like his taking time off to prosecute the Nazis . . . Believe it or not, but Radio City Music Hall in New York refused to play the newsreel of Nazi prisoner atrocities. "Too gruesome," was the complaint. The Hays office also withheld its approval on a documentary film of atrocities because "it repeated too many gruesome scenes" . . . The Hays office prefers jazz . . . Incidentally Will Hays will be out of his job in the autumn, when Eric Johnston of the United States Chamber of Commerce takes over.

Senator Happy Chandler of Kentucky, newly elected baseball czar, may stay in the Senate for a few more months, meanwhile working at his new ball job, but not accepting salary for it. Friends are advising him to emulate the late Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, who remained on the bench nine months after becoming baseball potentate . . . Secretary of Commerce Wallace is having a hard time bouncing the surplus guards from the doors of the Commerce Department. His Cabinet colleagues, Ickes, Biddle, Walker and Perkins relieved the manpower shortage long ago by getting rid of wartime guards, but Admiral Land of the Maritime Commission is worried sick for fear someone will steal some red tape from his office. He shares the Commerce Department with Wallace.

Escape Artist, 63, Does It Again At Kansas Prison

Lansing, Kans., May 17 (U.P.).—William La Trasse, 63-year-old escape artist, train robber and convicted murderer, escaped today from the Kansas State Penitentiary.

Warden Robert Hudspeth said La Trasse escaped from the prison hospital where he had been held for observation. Apparently he obtained a key to the building and "simply walked out."

He had fashioned a ladder by joining a number of mop sticks with adhesive tape. He attached the device to the prison wall and climbed over.

It was his second escape from the Kansas prison. Many years ago he broke out after having been arrested in connection with a spectacular train holdup west of Kansas City, Kans.

Pole Sees Red Plot In Emissaries' Arrest

New York, May 17 (AP).—Jan Karski, former Polish underground agent, said today that arrest of the Polish underground leaders by the Russians was an attempt by the Soviet to establish its own form of government in Poland.

Karski, former liaison officer between the underground and the Polish government in London, said at a press conference that the Polish leaders were arrested on false charges. He declared that if the underground leaders were released "the people of Poland will them, not for the false parties the vote for the parties represented by Lublin government seeks to set up."

Well, Some People Will Drink Anything

London, May 17 (U.P.).—A London pub proprietress, Mrs. Ann Revel, offered a $200 reward today to anyone who can locate the man who had a drink of cherry brandy in her pub the other night.

Mrs. Revel would like to tell the customer that she mistakenly served him the brandy in the glass in which she had left her $2000 diamond ring.

Furnace Blast Kills 1

Yonkers, N. Y., May 17 (AP).—A woman was killed and at least eight persons injured today by a furnace-room explosion that demolished a two-family apartment house and damaged two adjoining dwellings. Police identified the dead woman as Miss Grace McCarthy, a 45-year-old cripple.

Weston's
George Inn
Assortment
of delicious cookies make a delightful dessert—a sweet, satisfying in-between-meals snack. At your grocer's
Weston's George Inn Assortment

Support the war—buy war bonds

NO QUICK FLIRT OF THE FORK produced these biscuit meat loaves. Bits of meat, vegetable and eggs baked to a turn under a pastry blanket and served with tomato sauce may seem simple provender, but you'll find they're worth the doing

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Whirlwind Meals Past History; And Food Habits Have Changed

The difficulties we've experienced in wartime food procurement has had some good effects. While it may tear the heartstrings to speak of porterhouse steak, baked ham and fried chicken, yet simultaneously with their scarcity, we turned back to those sturdy tried and true dishes that brave pioneer women bequeathed to us. We have had to use more than a one-track mind when it comes to meal planning.

We can no longer baptise vegetables and slather hot breads with butter. We can't concoct lavish desserts because of shortage of sugar and double cream. But in place of many of the more sophisticated, pound-developing dishes, we've found that simple desserts like fresh fruit and custards have merit too.

Food shortages have had a reforming effect upon our complacency. We've gone along accepting blessings just like "big brats." Now we are exercising our "pioneer iron" and in place of the whirlwind dinner made from tender chops and steaks, we get the most good out of a very little. Those whirlwind dinners were great! You know the story—"get your steak, broil for 10 minutes on one side, then turn and broil on the other side."

Whirlwind Meals Curtailed

Whirlwind meals have been curtailed by black markets and the lack of red points. But if we hang on going around the curves, through the rest of the war days, until V-J Day, we'll make the grade in good health by way of meals from available foods. We have come through the years of our national existence to be the best-fed Nation in the world. We still have that distinction and no doubt will continue to hold that position.

Besides, this is the time of the year when menus, like hats and slip covers, need a change in style and color. To be sure we still have hunger to appease, but such can be accomplished with lighter foods. This is when the table-ready meats—loaves, salami and cervelat, liver sausage, bologna—can be served with imagination, originality and artistry.

Not just a hunk of bologna or a sliver of liver sausage tossed on an unattractive plate. Get out your prettiest platter and serve them forth with a flair. Have you tried chilled bologna cups filled with creamy, flavorsome cottage cheese? Add a mixed vegetable or potato salad, hot bread and a finale of fresh fruit and beverage and you have a fine meal.

Scrapple was a food with which our Dutch grandmothers fortified their men who had hard work to do. It's a food that's in the markets now. It lends itself to a bit of doing. Try making scrapple into cutlets and serve with tomato sauce. This might be your menu:

Dinner Menu

Jellied Consomme
Scrapple Cutlet, Tomato Sauce
Green Beans Boiled Potatos
Gelatin Vegetable Salad
Custard with Fresh Fruit
Beverage

This meal is easy to effect. The consomme, salad and custard can be prepared and placed in the refrigerator. This leaves only the cutlet, green beans and potatoes as the major effort. This is recipe for cutlet and sauce:

SCRAPPLE CUTLET

Cut one pound scrapple in one-half inch slices, then cut each slice in quarters. Turn slices in flour using one tablespoonful, then dip into one egg, slightly beaten and combined with 1 tablespoon milk, then in one-half cup fine dry bread crumbs or corn flakes. Fry in shallow hot fat (drippings may be used) turning to brown on both sides. Serve with tomato sauce:

Tomato Sauce—Combine 1 can condensed tomato soup with one half cup water, 1 tablespoon scraped onion, 1 tablespoon finely cut celery, 1 tablespoon finely chopped green pepper, salt and pepper to taste, 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce and simmer over low heat for 5 minutes. Yield, 4 servings.

Meat Loaves Tops in Flavor

Individual biscuit meat loaves are tops as meat stretchers and appetite satisfiers. Into these golden-brown biscuit-covered meat loaves go bits of meat, hard cooked eggs, string beans, carrots, white sauce and tomato soup, which make an entree as smart in nutrition as in flavor and eye appeal. If the photograph has allure for you, then here's the recipe to make meat loaves:

BISCUIT MEAT LOAVES

Sift together 2 cups sifted enriched flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder and 1 teaspoon salt. Cut or rub in 2 to 4 tablespoons shortening. Add ½ cup grated carrots. Add ¾ to 1 cup milk to make soft dough. Knead gently on lightly floured board, for ½ minute. Roll ¼ inch thick. Cut with sharp knife or pastry wheel into 4 inch squares. Place ½ cup meat mixture on half of square. Fold uncovered biscuit dough over meat filling and seal together biscuit edges. With sharp knife or scissors, cut 4 diagonal slits across top of biscuit loaves, cutting through dough to filling. Place on baking sheet and bake in moderate oven, 375 degrees for 25 minutes. Yield, 6 servings.

Meat Filling—Mix together, 1 cup ground cooked meat, 2 diced hard-cooked eggs, 1 cup diced cooked string beans and ½ cup diced cooked carrots. Add 1 cup thick white sauce and ½ cup tomato soup. Blend well. This is sufficient filling for 6 biscuit loaves.

Ann Wilkinson Is Betrothed

Vice Admiral and Mrs. Theodore S. Wilkinson announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ann Harlow Wilkinson, to Lieut. Comdr. Ralph William Hunter, Medical Corps, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Hunter, Hanover, N. H.

Miss Wilkinson attended the Katharine Branson School in Ross, Calif.; Miss Madeira's School of Washington, and Petite Ecole, Florence, Italy. She is now with the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service.

The bride-to-be was presented to society in the 1938 season at a large tea given by her parents at Hockley, their country home near Rosslyn, Va. Mrs. Wilkinson is the former Miss Catherine Harlow, member of an old Washington family.

Commander Hunter, a graduate of Dartmouth College and Johns Hopkins Medical School, did post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins, McGill and Harvard Universities. He is now on duty at the Naval Center in Bethesda.

Mrs. Goodyear Becomes Bride

Of interest to Washington is the marriage of Mrs. Bradley Goodyear, jr., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Robinson, Mobile, Ala., and Major Henry Beall Gwynn, son of Dr. and Mrs. William C. Gwynn, Washington, which took place Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride is the widow of Ensign Bradley Goodyear, Buffalo and Cooperstown, N. Y., who lost his life in a plane crash in 1942. She has one small daughter. Major Gwynn also has a young daughter, Patricia.

Major and Mrs. Gwynn will come to Washington tomorrow and will reside temporarily with Dr. and Mrs. Gwynn.

Major Gwynn spent two years in Australia. He has been back in Washington for a year as field director of reconditioning on duty in the Office of the Surgeon General.

Mexican Notables To Attend Fiesta

The wife of the Mexican Ambassador, Senora de Castillo Najera, Salvador Duhart, First Secretary of the Embassy, and Senora de Duhart, and Vicente Sanchez Gavito, counselor, will be present at the fiesta frolic at the Mayflower this evening at 9 o'clock, when the Sapphire Room will be gaily decorated for the fete the California State Society is giving.

Enrique Elizondo, Senora de Elizondo, Rodolfo Fernandez, and Senora de Fernandez are among other members of the Mexican Embassy staff who will attend. Also invited are all Commercial Attaches of the Latin-American Embassies. Samuel B. Schoelman of the Embassy will be in charge of the gay musical and dance program planned for intermission.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Anderson are dance chairmen. A good-will gesture is that of the serving of iced coffee by the Pan-American Coffee Association.

To Fete Sculptress

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Wallace of St. Louis, Mo., will entertain at a cocktail party this afternoon, 5:30 to 8, at the Mayflower for Electra Waggoner Biggs, sculptress.

Mary Haworth's Mail

After Nearly 30 Years of Mother-in-Law's Presence, Man Warns Wife Their Marriage Can't Stand It Much Longer; She Asks Help

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 55 years old, have been happily married for 28 years and have two sons in the service. For the first time in my life I am facing a serious problem,—what to do about my mother. Shortly after my marriage she was divorced from my father. He skipped out, leaving her with a pittance. There seemed nothing to do but have her live with me.

I was an only child and I considered it my duty. Also, it seemed to me then she was approaching old age. She was then less than 50, and now I have passed that age, I realize she was a woman in her prime and should have tried to make a life for herself, outside our home. The main burden of her support has fallen on my husband all these years and he has contributed to the support of his mother as well.

Mother Is 75, In Fine Health

MOTHER has always been present when we had guests and she has always shared our vacations. Our life has been hers. She is not the easiest person to get along with, nor is she the worst. I believe she has always thought she behaved well toward us and she has been helpful in many ways. We in turn have tried hard to be kind to her. Now she is 75, in the best of health, and according to the doctor has many years to live. However, my husband has grown very tired of the constant companionship and says it will eventually break up our happy home. He says it has embittered his whole life, although he has always loved me dearly. It also made trouble for the children, because of her old-fashioned views.

My husband offers no solution. He seems to feel it is my problem to solve, which makes it painful to discuss. Do you think he really loves me, or is he looking for a way out? If we had more money I would place her in a boarding home, painful as it would be to ask her to go. But the price nowadays is around $25 a week and we can't afford that. I am very level headed but this has upset me. I don't know what to do. Have you a constructive suggestion? D. H.

Man Has Been Pushed Aside

DEAR D. H.: I think your husband loves you, yes. But I also think he yearns bitterly for a way out of this cramped situation you arbitrarily foisted on him 20-odd years ago. His patience is exhausted. His endurance has reached the breaking point. He sess danger ahead and doesn't know how to avoid it. He is just telling you. He offers no saving solution because there isn't any, from his viewpoint.

Even if he thought it a good idea and could afford it, he probably would not suggest moving your mother out to board. He would wait for the proposal and all arrangements to come from you, because she is your mother and this your home as well as his. Since mature judgment sees it was not necessity—merely your quixotic sense of filial duty—that made her a life pensioner occupying the throne chair in your marriage, he is rather justified in saying the problem is yours to meet.

Crisis Requires Drastic Action

I SUPPOSE he is pushing 60. And with your mother in good health and still going strong at 75, it begins to dawn on him that he may never have with you the private marriage that any man wants when he takes a wife. At least, not in years when easy intimacy might have meant most. He is tiredly aware that he is growing old, and that is a time of stock-taking in a man's life. Your husband looks back and feels cheated. He looks ahead and sees nothing but more of the same. He doubts that he can stick it. And here we are.

THINGS have reached a crisis. You stand at a crossroads. I believe your marriage is, indeed, at stake. Here is my drastic suggestion for saving it: If you have a large house, urge him to rent it for a year or so and go into a small apartment, as the most graceful excuse to your mother for farming her out. Tell her it's too big, too much bother, with the boys away. Tell her you want to get a job; that you feel useless since the children left; that you are going into a small apartment to simplify housework and will make arrangements for her in a pleasant boarding home. Then shift as advised; get the job and apply your salary to her keep. It will mean a mighty upheaval. Even your husband may stand aghast. But it is worth doing to save your marriage. And if he wants proof that in the final analysis you are 100 per cent for him, there he has it.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Ration Points

May 18, 1945

SUGAR—Sugar stamps Nos. 35 and 36 good for 5 pounds of sugar each. Sugar stamp No. 35 expires June 2.

MEATS AND FATS—Red stamps Y-5, Z-5, A-2 through U-2 good for 10 points each; Y-5, Z-5, A-2 through D-2 expire June 2.

PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Blue stamps H-2 through Z-2 and A-1 through C-1 good for 10 points each. Blue stamps H-2 through M-2 expire June 2.

GASOLINE—A-15 coupons, good for 4 gallons each, are valid until June 21.

FUEL OIL—Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 coupons, good for 10 gallons per unit, are usable throughout the country for the rest of the heating season.

SHOES—Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Book 3 continue valid indefinitely.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

UP from Chestertown, Md., and lunching at the Chevy Chase Club the other day was Wilbur Ross Hubbard. Mr. Hubbard was lunching with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. George Maurice Morris and when that energetic and enterprising family gets together something is sure to be cooking.

This time Mr. Hubbard and a group of friends have bought the historic old Ringgold mansion, The Abbey, in Chestertown and presented it to Washington College to house the college president.

The house was built in the early eighteenth century, has feet-thick walls, an unusual double staircase, and beautiful, original paneling. A spacious walled garden and a lawn extending down to the Chester River make a perfect setting. The house is being furnished in period pieces, many of which are originals, and have been donated by families interested in the historic college.

WASHINGTON College as founded in 1782 as an outgrowth of the Kent County School which dated from 1706. It was named for George Washington who served on the board of governors, gave his personal permission for the use of his name, and subscribed to the original endowment fund, his gift being used for the purchase of scientific instruments.

Washington, in his diaries, mentions coming to Chestertown on nine different occasions. On one of them he stayed at The Abbey as guest of the owner, Thomas Ringgold, a prominent and wealthy merchant of the period.

The Washington diary on May 13, 1773, states "Dind on Board the Annapolis at Chester Town & supped & lodgd at Mr. Ringgolds."

Mr. Hubbard's civic-minded act in preserving one of Maryland's beautiful and historic houses still can't top the tour de force accomplished by his sister when she and her husband preserved a fine, colonial house from the wreckers. They had their present home transported bodily from New England and set up in Kalorama Circle, where their hospitality has opened it to literally hundreds of Washington residents.

But antique-preserving for the Morris and Hubbard families is very much in the background till the war is won. With popular Lieut. "Buddy" Morris smashing Japs with the Marines on Okinawa, the whole family connection is backing him to the hilt with Red Cross AWVS, and Seventh War Loan work.

Petworth Group Holds Annual Event

Throughout the year members of the Petworth Woman's Club have worked on war projects, community activities, sold bonds or listened to serious talks. Yesterday, the group put aside good works and injected a light, frivolous note into their annual spring luncheon at the Shoreham Hotel.

Mrs. Warren J. Hastings, exuberant because her only sister, interned by the Japs in Manila, arrived in town yesterday, gave a dramatic reading, "Peg O' My Heart."

At the last moment, Mrs. Malcolm Scates, club president, was confined at home with "strep" throat. In her absence, Mrs. Frederick V. Brown, first vice president, presided and played several piano selections.

Mrs. Stone Guest At Luncheon Fete

Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, wife of the Chief Justice, was ranking guest at the luncheon yesterday given by Mrs. Barnet Nover, who gathered together at the Carlton a few of her friends who are leaving soon for the summer.

Others in the company were Mrs. William O. Douglas, wife of Justice Douglas; Mme Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador; Mrs. Homer Ferguson, Mrs. Edward V. Robertson, Mrs. Leverett Salstonstall, Mrs. Wayne Morse, Mrs. Harold Butler, Mrs. Escott Reid, Mrs. George F. Lull, and Mrs. Russell Maxwell.

Today's Radio Programs

Friday, Washington Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Wm. Neel, 7:45. Hiltonmark, 7:10-9.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8, 8:30. Bill Herson, 6:05-9. Weather, 6:30.	Sign On, Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8 and 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45. Bob Ellis, 6:05-9. Crowley, 6:45.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:45. News, 5:55, 6:45, 7:30, 8. Mahoney, 7:40.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Fun and Folly with Ed East and Polly News Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen Ladies (Eleanor Howard)	News; Music in Air Music in the Air Alice Lane " "	Capt. Cash Club Today's Prize Show What's New Salutes to Service	News; Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Dolly
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " " :30 Music for Millions :45 Listening Post	News Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News Romantic Melodies Shady Valley " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Bing Sings Good Neighbors Capt. Cash Club Capt. Cash Club	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelors Children
11	:00 Breakfast With :15 Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Nation's Rations Finders Keepers Soldier Came Home David Harum	News; Billy Repaid Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time What's Your Idea?	News; Symphony Symphony Hour " " " "	Blessed Eventer Capt. Cash Open House " " " " " " " "	Amanada Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Little Show :30 Glamour Manor :45 " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Texas Rangers Love Notes; Music	WINX News Hollywood News Casa Cugat Luncheon Lyrics	Password Please " " News; Polly and Mike Polly and Mike	Cate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Treasury Salute :30 Music Box :45 " "	Nancy Osgood " " Gardening Morgan Beatty	News; Compton Marshall Adams Russ Hodges John J. Anthony	WINX News Musical Bouquets " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News; Bernadine Flynn Young Dr. Malone
2	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Chester Bowles :45 Blue Correspondents	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Betty Crocker	News; Cedric Foster Top Tunes News; Dugout Chatter Dugout Chatter	News; Music Judge Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue Rosemary Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3	:00 Appointment :15 with Life :30 Accent on Music :45 " "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Washington Nats Vs. Detroit Tigers " " " " " " " "	WINX News T for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Time to Remember Janice Grey News, Bob Evans News for Women
4	:00 "Time" Views News :15 Accent on Music :30 News; Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	News; Music Rhythm Range Jam for Supper " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	GE House Party " " " News Sing Along Club " " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Captain Midnight	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News Small Fry, Art Brown Superman Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk The Factfinder
6	:00 News; Agronsky :15 Jane Clemens :30 Earl Godwin :45 Bits O' Hits	News; Lell Eld Musicade Musicade; Bergman Roy Chapman Andrews	Compton; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Cleanup Time Music By Jimmy Dorsey	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane News and Sports Supper Club	Mahoney, Costello Jimmy Carroll Sings 6:30 Show News; J. Harsch
7	:00 Headline Edition :15 Raymond Swing :30 The Lone Ranger :45 " " "	Perry Como World News Stringtime Herson in Person	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sinfonietta "	WINX News Close Harmony Charles Pergler Help Wanted	Romantic Rendezvous Lincoln Hotel Orch. News With Austad Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Night Editor Friday on Broadway " "
8	:00 Frances Greer Show :15 " " " :30 This Is Your FBI :45 " " "	News; Highways in Melody Duffy's Tavern " "	Sizing Up the News Richard Eaton Freedom of Opportunity " "	News; Marches USO Bulletin Town Opera House " " "	Engineers Show " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Aldrich Family " " Adventures of the Thin Man; News " "
9	:00 Famous Jury Trials :15 " " :30 Spotlight Bands :45 (Bobby Sherwood)	Waltz Time " " People Are Funny " "	Gabriel Heatter Security Conference Double or Nothing " "	News; Symphony Berlioz "Harold in Italy" (Koussevitsky)	Richard Eaton 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	It Pays to Be Ignorant " " " " Those Websters " "
10	:00 Sammy Kaye's :15 Varieties :30 Robbi Gerstenfeld :45 " "	Amos 'n' Andy " " Sports Newsreel Rep. Edith Rogers	Boxing Bout " " " " " "	News; Stardust Stardust Doctors Talk It Over The Drifter	News; 1450 Club 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Moore and Durante " " " " Danny Kaye Show " "
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " " :45 " " "	News; Music Richard Harkness World's Great Novels " " "	News; Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. Bernie Cummins' Orch. " " "	News; Music Musical Roundup Traffic Court " "	News; Hits of the Day Hits of the Day News; Hits of the Day Hits of the Day	News, Daly & Sevareid Arch McDonald's Moonlight Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

AN ADMIRAL!... MY GREE THINGS OF SUCH A PERSON—WITH JOHNNY JINGO BEFORE HIS EYES! EH?
WIND RISES, MASTER!
AN ADMIRAL WITH NO COMMAND BUT A GRAVY BOAT! THIS I WILL FIX...
MASTER, THE BAD SOUND IN THE LINES—YOU HEAR?
SOUND?... OH...YES... MMM...SMELLS LIKE A TROPICAL....SNUG DOWN FOR A SUDDEN BLOW... WE WILL RUN FREE WITH THE WIND... PASS THE WORD TO THE PASSENGERS TO SECURE THEIR GEAR!
HEY, HOTSHOT, THE JUNK'S SORTA REACHING FOR THOSE WAVES... DID YOU NOTICE?
YEAH, TERRY, I THINK WE'D BETTER CLIMB TO 19,000 AND GO ON INSTRUMENTS... AND A LITTLE RIGHT AILERON TO TRIM THE RAUNCH IN MY PAUNCH!

MARY WORTH

IT'S A GORGEOUS GIFT, MATT!--BUT I HOPE YOU DON'T THINK IT TAKES A PLATINUM KEY TO OPEN MY HEART?
YOU'RE WEARING MY RING AGAIN, LYRIC!--NOTHING ELSE MATTERS!
WANTA KNOW SOMETHING?--IF YOU HADN'T BROKEN THE ICE FIRST-- I'D HAVE THAWED IT MYSELF--WITH BURNING TEARS!
NOTHING WILL EVER COME BETWEEN US AGAIN, DARLING!
OH!--I DIDN'T MEAN TO INTRUDE--!
IT'S ALL RIGHT, MRS. WORTH! EVERYTHING IS ALL RIGHT!
THIS TELEGRAM JUST CAME FOR YOU!--I THOUGHT YOU'D WANT TO SEE IT!
TELEGRAM

MICKEY FINN

I'LL BE LUCKY IF I DON'T HAVE TO DUCK BEFORE IT'S OVER!
BUT YOU'VE GOT TO GO THROUGH WITH IT NOW, PHIL! YOU CAN DUCK AS SOON AS THE GRAND MARCH IS OVER!
WHAT'S HOLDING THINGS UP, KAY? OUR CHAIRMAN IS WAITING ON THE STAGE—TO MAKE THE INTRODUCTIONS!
OKAY! TELL HIM WE'RE ON OUR WAY UP NOW! SHARRUP!
Y-YOU'RE GOIN' TO INTRODUCE US S-SEPARATELY? A-AND SPOTLIGHTS ARE GONNA BE THROWN ON EACH OF US?
YES! MISS DEVINE WILL ENTER FROM THIS SIDE OF THE STAGE—AND YOU FROM THE OTHER! YOU WILL THEN MEET IN THE CENTER, AND THE GRAND MARCH WILL BE ON!
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!
HERE IT COMES, MICKEY! KEEP YOUR FINGERS CROSSED!

MYRTLE

GOODNESS, SAMPSON, WHAT HAPPEND TO YOUR FACE?
THAT'S WHAT THE GOBLINS DO TO HIM!
DON'T BE SILLY, MYRTLE. WE DON'T HAVE GOBLINS ANY MORE.
WELL, HIS MOM SAYS IT'S THE GOBLINS AND SHE OUGHT TO KNOW!
GOBLIN' HIS BREAKFAST! GOBLIN' HIS LUNCH! AND GOBLIN' HIS DINNER!

DIXIE DUGAN

WHY DO YOU THINK I'VE BEEN REHEARSING YOU NIGHT AFTER NIGHT?
LET'S CONTINUE REHEARSING, PLEASE
REHEARSE??? FOR WHAT???
THE PLAY—NATURALLY
SILLY CHILD—YOU'RE NOT GOING TO BE IN ANY PLAY—I LOVE YOU, DIXIE—
?!? PARDON ME—I'M GOING HOME
NOT BEFORE I'VE KISSED YOU!

DON WINSLOW

LISTEN TO THIS UNDER BIFF'S BY-LINE... LOOKS LIKE THE WHISP HAS COMMITTED THE PERFECT CRIME!
BIFF'S A PEACH...WHEN NEWSMAN WORK WITH CRIMINAL SCIENCE...AS HE'S DOING--THE PERFECT CRIME BECOMES A MYTH!
HOW COME, SKIPPER?
SCIENCE IS BEGINNING TO SHOW THAT THE PERFECT CRIME OF THE PAST WAS THE RESULT OF IMPERFECT INVESTIGATION!
BIFF'S DONE IT AGAIN! LISTEN TO THIS MASTERPIECE OF NEWS!
5-18-45 679 C

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

OOOH, PENNY! ISN'T HE WONDERFUL! HE TOOK THOSE GOLDFISH RIGHT OUT OF NOWHERE!
WEASEL! I CAN'T SEE THE KID! FIND OUT WHERE SHE'S SITTING AND LET ME KNOW!
GEE! I WONDER WHERE MRS. MACBETH IS? IT'S TOO BAD SHE'S MISSING THE SHOW!

WINNIE WINKLE

WHY, WINNIE, WITH YOUR BEAUTY TO HELP HIM, DAN WILL DOUBLE HIS BOND SALES!!
DO YOU REALLY THINK SO FATHER?
AFTER THE NEXT SELECTION BY THE COAST GUARD BAND, WE WILL PRESENT CAPTAIN DAN MANLEY, JUST BACK FROM THE EUROPEAN FRONT!
AS SOON AS DAN COMES OUT, YOU GO UP TO TH' STAGE, WINNIE! WILL HE BE SURPRISED!!
WE'RE JUST IN TIME!
CAPTAIN DAN MANLEY—WHO WILL BE ASSISTED BY SOME BEAUTIFUL MOTION PICTURE STARLETS, DIRECT FROM HOLLYWOOD!!
FATHER! DID YOU KNOW DAN WAS WORKING WITH A BEAUTY CHORUS?
NO, WINNIE. NO!! GOSH, I'M SIMPLY FLABBERGASTED!! ??!!??

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

I GET IT! THOSE HORSES ARE TRAINED TO KEEP RIDIN'... KING'LL FOLLOW THEM!
TRUE...TRUE! WHILE WE SWING INTO.....
THIS UNDERGROUND STABLE WHERE FRESH HORSES WAIT!
COME ON, ROGUE! THEY TOOK THIS LEFT-HAND FORK IN THE TRAIL!

DONALD DUCK

AWK, ONE QUART OF MILK - ONE LOAF OF BREAD - AWK--
YEP, TRAININ' HER T' GIVE M' ORDER TO THE TRADESMEN WHILE I'M OUT! CLEVER, HUH?
AFTER THEY GET ON T' TAKIN' THE ORDER FROM HER I WON'T HAVE T' WRITE ANY NOTE AT ALL!
TRADESMEN ATTENTION! ASK POLLY FOR MY ORDERS!
OKAY, BOYS, LET'S GO!
TRADESMEN ATTENTION! ASK POLLY FOR MY ORDERS! DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

SUFFERIN' SARDINES—DON'T CRY EMILY—(I MUST DO SOMETHIN' TO AMUSE HER—) AAH-THERE BE POOCHY! HERE, POOCHY, HERE!
A-WAAAH A-WAAH!
LOOK, BABY—SEE THIS STICK? WATCH, I'LL TOSS IT DOWN TH' ROAD AND POOCHY WILL BRING IT BACK, HE'S VURRY INTELLY-GENT, BEIN' I TEACHED HIM ALL I KNOW.
WAAA!
YAP! YAP!!
SEE, HERE HE COMES BACK, HE NEVER FAILS--ER-A- HEY POOCHY--THIS AIN'T YER STICK, IT BE A CHUNK OF GLASS-- SHAME ON YA!!
THE "DEATH DIAMOND IT'S GONE! IT MUST HAVE FALLEN FROM MY POCKET ON THE BACK ROADS--- H-H-HORRORS! OOH DEAR-- OOH DEAR!!

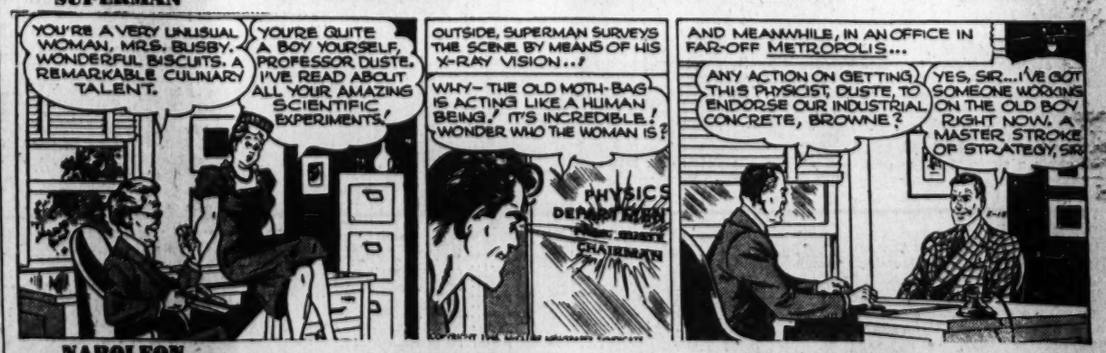
JOE PALOOKA

HULLO—I SAY, WHERE ARE YOU GOING, MR. PALOOKA?
I'M JUST TAKIN' A WALK. I WAS GOIN UP THAT WAY.
I'M JUST TAKING A STROLL MYSELF. DON'T MIND IF I ACCOMPANY YOU, DO YOU?
WHY OF COURSE NOT.
AHH-I WOULDN'T GO UP THAT WAY, OLD CHAP. THE NATIVES HAVE A SORT OF JUJU UP THERE--IT'S THEIR HOLY GROUND...
--AND THE BEGGARS WOULD RESENT A WHITE MAN--IT'S TABU TO US.
OH--I'M GLAD YOU TOLD ME.

THE SEA HOUND

WE'VE GOT 'EM ALL ON OUR SIDE..
AND THE JEALOUS WITCH-DOCTOR IS GONE!
THE CHIEF IS CONVINCED THAT YOUR MAGIC IS POWERFUL!
IF THESE SAVAGES WILL HELP US BREAK CAMP—
THEY'LL TAKE ORDERS FROM CAPTAIN SILVER!
WE'LL SOON SEE!

SUPERMAN


YOU'RE A VERY UNUSUAL WOMAN, MRS. BUSBY. WONDERFUL BISCUITS. A REMARKABLE CULINARY TALENT.
YOU'RE QUITE A BOY YOURSELF, PROFESSOR DUSTE. I'VE READ ABOUT ALL YOUR AMAZING SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS.
OUTSIDE, SUPERMAN SURVEYS THE SCENE BY MEANS OF HIS X-RAY VISION..!
WHY—THE OLD MOTH-BAG IS ACTING LIKE A HUMAN BEING! IT'S INCREDIBLE! I WONDER WHO THE WOMAN IS?
PHYSICS DEPARTMENT
PROF. DUSTE
CHAIRMAN
AND MEANWHILE, IN AN OFFICE IN FAR-OFF METROPOLIS...
ANY ACTION ON GETTING THIS PHYSICIST, DUSTE, TO ENDORSE OUR INDUSTRIAL CONCRETE, BROWNE?
YES, SIR...I'VE GOT SOMEONE WORKING ON THE OLD BOY RIGHT NOW. A MASTER STROKE OF STRATEGY, SIR!

NAPOLEON

Major Taggart Heads Capital Accountants

By S. Oliver Goodman

Major Herbert F. Taggart is the new president of the Washington Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants, it was announced yesterday following the annual election of officers in the Washington Hotel.

Major Taggart, on leave from the University of Wisconsin where he is professor of accounting, is attached to the audit division of the headquarters fiscal director, Army Service Forces. He previously also was associated with the Office of Price Administration, the Commerce Department, and the National Recovery Administration. He has been president of the American Accounting Association and is the author of several books and many articles on accounting subjects.

Other officers elected by the Washington Chapter include Rusco H. Crowell, vice president; Joe V. Cummins, vice president; Walter Kirkley, treasurer, and Harry C. Hoover, secretary.

Speaker at the chapter's meeting was C. Howard Knapp, past president of the National Association of Cost Accountants, who outlined inventory problems and their solution. He emphasized the importance of guarding against war inventory hazards by conservative evaluations and stated that a substantial reserve for contingencies should be accumulated.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Store Sales Off Here in Week

Washington department store sales in the week ended May 12 were 1 per cent less than in the same 1944 period, according to Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond. For the four weeks ended May 12, local sales were reported 2 per cent better than in the like period last year.

The Fifth Reserve District as a whole showed sales dip of 4 per cent for the week and an increase of 3 per cent for the four-week period.

League Assets at New Peak

Combined assets of the 27 member associations in the District of Columbia Building and Loan League on April 30 reached a new record peak of $223,908,387, Secretary F. Willson Camp reported yesterday. This was a gain og $24,102,000 over the same time last year, he added.

The associations on April 30 had 182,908 borrowing and investing members, an increase of 10,231 in the year. Share money rose from $179,942,000 to $201,342,991, another new high.

Rails' Gross Up in April

The Association of American Railroads yesterday estimated, on the basis of advance reports, that railroad operating revenues in April increased 1.6 per cent over April, 144.

The estimate, based on reports from 86 Class 1 carriers whose revenues represent 81.1 per cent of total operating revenues, does not touch upon trends in operating expenses, taxes or final income results, the announcement said.

The association estimated April freight revenues up 4.8 per cent, compared with the same month last year and passenger revenues down 11.8 per cent.

Southern Pacific Reelects

Armand T. Mercier, president of the Southern Pacific Co., was reelected at an organization meeting of the board, which also reelected present members of the executive committee. Other officers were confirmed in their present positions.

The board ordered a quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share on the capital stock, payable June 18 to stock of record May 28.

H. D. Koontz in TWA Post

Appointment of Harold D. Koontz of Arlington, Va., veteran transportation analyst, to the post of co-ordinator of planning for Transcontinental & Wester Air, Inc., was announced yesterday. Mr. Koontz joined TWA after serving as assistant to the vice president in charge of research of the Association of American Railroads.

Earnings Statements

Reynolds Metals Co. for the quarter ending March 31 reports a net profit og $1,419,406, equal to $1.32 a common share, compared with a net profit of $919, or 83 cents a share, for the like 1944 period.

Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. reports a net profit of $332,113, equal to 83 cents a share, for the quarter ended March 31. This compared with a net profit of $491,329, or 76 cents a share for the corresponding period a year ago.

United Light & Railways Co. reports fo rthe year ended December 31 a consolidated net income of $5,836,010, or $6.54 a share, compared with a consolidated net income of $5,913,439, or $6.66 a share for the previous year.

Glidden Co., for the year ended April 30, reports a net profit of $2,380,797, or $2.34 a common share, compared with a net profit of $2,076,664, or $1.97 cents a share for the previous 12 months.

Park & Tilford, Inc. reports a net profit for the first quarter of $446,651, or $1.17 a common share, compared with $319,046, or $1.26 a share for the similar 1944 period.

Niagara Hudson Power Corp. reports net income for the three months ended March 31 amounted to $1,964,042, equal to approximately 10 cents a share, compared with $1,760,608, or eight cents a share, in the same period of 1944.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,370,000 shares; previous day, 1,210,000; week ago, 1,509,330; year ago, 944,470; two years ago, 1,298,770; January 1 to date, 146,447,692; year ago, 85,872,744; two years ago, 140,379,689.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 17.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
30 inds.	166.64	165.88	164.23	165.20	+0.70
20 rails	56.12	56.75	55.88	56.12	—0.06
15 utils.	30.89	31.15	30.80	31.05	+0.23
65 stks.	61.92	62.45	61.72	62.05	+0.20

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 110,100; railroads, 129,760; utilities, 54,500; 65 stocks, 294,360.

Sales Add 00		High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	69⅞	69½	69½	+ ⅛
ACF-Brill Mot	154	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
Acme Stel	3	27½	27¼	27½	+ ¼
Adams Exp	3	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ¼
Addressog-Mult	3	28	28	28	
Air Reduction	4	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	17	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	60	3⅝	3½	3½	
Alleghany pf	16	46⅞	46⅝	46⅝	
Alleg Lud Stl	12	31⅝	31½	31½	
Allen Industries	6	18⅝	18½	18½	
Allied Chem&Dye	1	159¼	156¼	159¼	+ ⅝
Allied Mills	4	30½	30⅛	30½	
Allied Strs	54	29⅛	28¾	29⅛	
Allied St pf	1	101	101	101	
Allis-Ch Mfg	12	48¾	48⅛	48⅝	
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	122½	122½	122½	+ 1⅛
Alpha P Cem	2	28	28	28	
Amal Leather	10	5	4⅞	4⅞	
Amal Leath pf	1	46	46	46	
Amerada Pet	11	116	116	116	— ⅛
Am Ag Ch Del	6	30⅛	30	30	
Am Airlines	25	59	57¾	59	
Am Bank Note	14	31½	30⅝	31⅛	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	8	19⅜	19¼	19¼	
Am Brake Shoe	4	43½	43	43	— ⅛
Am Cab&Rad	37	11⅝	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
Am Can	6	96⅞	96⅜	96⅞	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	18	46⅞	45¼	46⅜	+ 1⅜
Am Car & F pf	2	105	105	105	
Am Ch & Cabl	8	30⅛	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	15	21	20⅞	21	
Am Distill	6	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛	
Am Encaus Til	4	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	
Am European	3	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Am Export L	7	36⅜	35½	36⅛	+ ⅝
Am For Pow	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Am & F P 37 pf	4	106	104¾	105	+ 1
Am & F P 2 pf	24	24	23¼	23¾	
Am-Hawaii SS	3	44	43¾	44	
Am H & R	11	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	78	78	78	78	
Am Ice	12	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
Am Ice pf	1	84	84	84	
Am Intern'l	8	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
Am Invest Il	3	9¾	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Am Locomo	29	34	33	33⅝	
Am Locomo pf	1	113	113	113	
Am M & Fdy	53	23½	23	23½	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	10	12¼	12	12¼	
Am Metals	1	29	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	41	5⅛	5	5⅛	
AmPw&L $6 pf	8	75¾	74	74	— ¾
AmPw&L $5 pf	8	67⅜	66⅛	66⅛	— ⅛
Am Rad & St S	24	18⅞	18½	18⅝	
Am Roll Mill	24	18⅞	18½	18⅝	
Am Smelt & R	22	49	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Am Snuff	1	44	44	44	
Am Stl Fdrs	18	38⅜	37⅞	38⅛	+ ⅛
Am Stores	7	48⅜	47½	48⅛	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	6	48⅜	47½	48⅛	+ ⅛
Am Sugar pf	2	133½	133	133½	
Am Tel & Tel	32	166⅛	165⅜	166⅛	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	
Am Tob B	3	74⅜	74⅛	74⅜	
Am Type Fdrs	38	75⅛	74⅝	75⅛	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	3	52⅛	52	52⅛	
Am Wat Wks	21	32⅜	32⅛	32⅜	+ ⅛
AmWWk pf	1	95	95	95	
Am Woolen	6	106	106	106	+ 1
Am Wool pf	1	109½	109½	109½	
Am Zinc Lead	6	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Anaconda Cop	47	41⅞	41¼	41⅝	+ ⅛
Anders Clayton	2	44¾	44¾	44¾	
A P W Prod	1	4⅛	4	4	
Arch-Daniels	1	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	
Armour & Co	58	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
Armstrg Corp	7	49⅝	49¼	49¼	
Armstrong Const	1	14	14	14	
Artloom Corp	1	44	44	44	
Assd Dry Goods	14	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜	
Atch T&SF	15	71⅞	71⅝	71⅞	+ ⅛
Atch tT&SF pf	13	94⅝	94½	94½	
Atl Coast Line	10	113½	113	113½	+ ⅛
Atl G&W Ind	1	67	67	67	
Atl Refining	38	38	37	37	
Atlas Corp	19	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	
Atlas Corp pf	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Atlas Imp Nichols	2	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	
Autocar Co	2	13½	13½	13½	
Aviation Corp	93	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	
Bald Loco ct	49	29⅞	28½	28⅝	
B & O	110	19¼	18	19¼	+ 1⅛
B & O pf	105	34¾	33½	33⅝	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	4	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
Barber Asph	6	44¼	43¾	43¾	
Barnsdall Oil	9	29¼	29¼	29¼	
Bath Ir Wks	9	20	19¾	19¾	
Bayuk Cigars	1	39	39	39	
Beatrice Cream	2	32½	32	32	
Beech Aire	27	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	1	116	116	116	
Beldin-Hem	2	11⅛	11	11	
Bell Aire	30	14½	14	14⅛	
Bendix Aviat	23	51½	50⅝	51⅛	+ ⅜
Benef Ind Ln	2	25	25	25	
Best & Co	8	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	
Best Foods	21	50⅝	49⅞	50⅛	+ ⅛
Bethl Steel	14	78	77½	77½	
Bethl Steel pf	1	118	118	118	
Black & Deck	2	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	
Blaw-Knox	1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
Bliss & Laugh	1	14	14	14	
Boeing Airpl	135	20⅝	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
Borden Co	9	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	
Borg-Warner	9	43⅞	43	43⅛	
Boston Me	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Braniff Airw	39	12½	12⅜	12⅜	
Bridgeport Br	2	21	21	21	
Briggs Mfg	26	42¼	41¾	42	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	1	44½	44½	44½	
Bristol-Myers	1	44½	44½	44½	
Brklyn Un Gas	1	29	29	29	
Brunswick-Bal	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
Bucyrus-Erie	2	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	
Budd Mfg	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
Budd Wheel	39	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	
Buffalo Forge	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	
Bullard Co	1	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	1	95	95	95	
Burlington Mills	6	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
Burr Add Mach	82	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	
Bush Terminal	4	8⅛	8	8	
Butler Bros	1	19	19	19	
Butte C & Z	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
Byers A M Co	2	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	
Byers Jackson	1	18	18	18	
Calif Packing	3	26⅛	26	26⅛	
Callahan Z-Ld	1	32½	32½	32½	
Calumet & Hec	12	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Calumet & Hk	12	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Can Dry Gg Ale	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Can Dry pf	50	116	115¾	116	
Canad Pacific	100	14¼	13⅞	14	
Cannon Mills	1	50½	50½	50½	
Capital Adm A	2	13	13	13	
Carrier Corp	12	29½	29	29	
Carrier Corp pf	8	50½	50	50	
Case (JI)	4	73¾	72¾	73	
Caterpil Tractor	11	58½	57¾	58	
Celanese Corp	5	49¼	49	49¼	
Celanese 1st pf	2	108½	108½	108½	
Celotex Corp	11	17¾	17½	17⅝	
Cent Aguirre	75	23⅜	23	23⅜	
CentRR&B pf	24	13½	12¾	13	
CentVioleta Sug	20	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Century Rib M	1	22	22	22	
Cerro de Pas	13	34⅛	33¾	34	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Pro	167	14¼	13¾	14	+ ⅛
Champ Pap & F	1	33	33	33	
Chesa & Ohio	26	51½	51½	51½	
Chi & E Ill	18	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	
Chi & E Ill A	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
Chi Grt West	37	9½	9⅜	9⅜	
Chi Grt W pf	1	29½	29½	29½	
Chi & NW	200	23⅝	23	23⅜	
Chi & NW pf	11	37¾	37¾	37¾	
Chi Pneu Tool	3	26	25⅝	25⅝	
Childs Co	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Chrysler Corp	44	113⅝	112¾	113⅛	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	
City Stores	15	48	47¾	48	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	2	43¾	43¾	43¾	
Cleveland Cliffs	1	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	
Cluett Peabody	2	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	
Coast Line pf	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	
Collins & Alk	2	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	
Col Fuel & Ir	6	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	+ ⅛
Colum Br cast A	1	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	
Colum G & El	95	6	5⅞	5⅞	
Col G&E 6% pf	2	100¼	100	100	
Comi Credit	11	23	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
Comi Credit pf	1	106¼	106¼	106¼	
Comi Solvents	6	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Com'wlth Edis	49	30¾	30⅜	30⅝	
Com & South	33	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
Con Coal Md	5	103	102¾	103	+ ⅛
Consolidated Cigar	1	31½	31½	31½	
Consol Coppermin	4	34½	34½	34½	+ ⅛
Cons Cr & S	41	30	29¾	30	
Cons Edison	108	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ⅛
Consol Film Ind	3	4	3⅞	4	
Cons Laundries	5	12	11⅞	12	
Cons Nat Gas	19	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛	+ ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	92	21½	21½	21½	
Cons Vultee	23	22¼	21¾	22¼	+ ⅜
Cons Vultee pf	1	84	84	84	
Consol'n Coal	10	24	24	24	
Container Corp	6	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Baking	15	10½	10⅜	10⅜	
Cont Bak pf	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	
Cont Can	11	46⅝	46	46⅛	
Cont Diam Fib	7	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	
Cont Ins	1	55	55	55	
Cont Motors	71	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	20	35¼	34¾	35	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	16	21	20⅞	20⅞	
Copperweld Stl	26	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
Corn Products	10	67⅛	67¼	67¼	
Cornell-Dub El	11	19¾	18⅞	19⅛	+ ⅛
Corn Ex	9	7¾	7½	7½	
Crane Co	32	23¾	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh	2	27	27	27	
Crosley Corp	5	27½	27½	27½	
Crown Cork & S	5	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	27	43	42½	43	
Crucible Steel	10	24¼	23½	24⅜	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	
Cuban-A Sugar	52	9½	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	3	18	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Cuneo Press	3	30¾	30¾	30¾	
Cum Drug Stores	2	30¾	30¾	30¾	
Curtis Publishing	82	36	36	36	+ 1
Curtis P pr pf	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
Curtiss-Wr	72	6	5⅞	6	
Curtiss-Wr A	43	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Cutler-Ham	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
Davison Chem	8	29	29	29	
Deere & Co	16	44¼	44¼	44¼	
Deere & Co pf	1	45¼	44¾	45	+ ⅛
Deisel-Wem-Gil	4	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	
Detroit Edison	3	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	
Detroit Hdsn	12	48¾	47¾	47¾	
Detroit Edison	97	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	
Diamond Match	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	
Diam T Motor	10	27	27	27	
Dist Corp-Seag	3	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup	4	53	53	53	
Doehler Jarvis	17	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	8	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Douglas Aircr	13	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
Dow Chem	139	80½	79½	80¼	+ ⅛
Dresser Indust	7	29	28¾	28¾	
Dunhill Int	2	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Duplan Corp	3	13¾	13½	13⅝	
du Pont de N	13	168	166¾	168	+ ⅛
du Pont pf	1	128	128	128	
Eagle Picher	8	16¾	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	8	61¼	61	61¼	+ ⅛
East G Stl	9	25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	180	179	178	180	
Eaton Mfg	2	58¾	58⅛	58⅛	+ ⅛
Edlo Bros Stre	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	
Elastic Stop N	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
El Auto-Lite	2	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	
Elec Boat	71	17	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	30	7	6⅞	6⅞	

Sales Add 00		High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
El Pwr & Lt	16	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
El P&L $6 pf	1	115	115	115	
El P&L $7 pf	3	124½	123	123	— ⅝
El Storage Bat	9	46⅝	45¾	46⅛	+ ⅛
El Paso Nat G	36	37⅞	37⅛	37⅛	
Emerson El M	3	24	24	24	
Emer Rad&Phi	23	24¼	24	24	— ⅛
Endicott-John	2	22	22	22	
Eng Pub Serv	66	68	68	68	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	64	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
Erie RR	7	14⅝	14½	14⅝	
Erie RR pf	78	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
Eureka V Clnr	7	80½	79	80½	+ 1
Evans Prod	4	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	4	18⅝	18	18	— ⅛
Exchange Buf	1	50	50	50	
Fairbanks Mor	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Fajardo Sugar	49	53½	53½	53½	
Farns Tw & R	2	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	34	22⅜	21⅞	22⅛	+ ⅛
Fed Mng & Sm	1	77	77	77	
Fed Mogul	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
Fed Mot Truck	9	12½	12½	12½	
Fed D Strs	2	12½	12½	12½	
Ferro Enam	3	35	34⅝	35	+ ⅛
Firestone T & R	2	28	28	28	
First Nat Strs	2	62¾	62¾	62¾	
Flintkote	15	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	
Follansbee Stl	27	32⅜	31⅞	32⅛	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	2	31½	31½	31½	
Food Mach	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	16	72⅛	71¾	72	+ ⅛
Francisco Sug	18	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	2	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	1	50	49¾	49¾	
Gair Robert	20	6	5⅞	6	
Gair R pf	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Gardner-Denv	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	
Gen Am Transp	8	44¼	44¼	44¼	
Gen Baking	8	10	10	10	
Gen Bronze	7	20⅝	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	2	28	28	28	
Gen Cable A	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Gen Cigar	1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	99	44	43⅞	44	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	20	43¼	43	43¼	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Gen Mills	4	44	44	44	
Gen Motors	73	68⅛	68⅛	68⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Mot pf	1	127	127	127	
Gen Out Adv	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Gen Prec Eq	1	28¼	27¾	28¼	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink	1	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	
Gen Ry Signal	3	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Ut	26	4	4	4	
Gen Refract	12	25¼	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe	2	22½	22½	22½	
Gen Tel	2	22½	22½	22½	
Gen Time Inst	3	29½	29½	29½	
Gen T & Rub	4	34¼	34¼	34¼	
Gillette S R	21	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
Gilmer Schm	2	94½	94½	94½	
Gimbel Bros	21	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	
Gimbel pf	3	99½	99	99	
Glidden Co	13	31¼	31	31⅛	
Goebel Brew	1	4½	4½	4½	
Goodall San	14	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+ ⅛
Goodrich (BF)	8	59¾	58⅞	59¼	+ ⅛
Goodyear T & R	12	56⅜	56	56⅛	
Goth Hosiery	2	22½	22½	22½	
Graham-P Mot	46	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	
Granby Con Mn	3	5	5	5	
Grand Union	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Granite City Stl	6	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Grant (WT)	6	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
Gray Drug Stores	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct	3	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf	38	54⅜	54	54⅛	+ ⅛
Greene Cananea	2	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	
Green (HL)	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	
Greyhd Corp	11	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜	
Greyhound pf	1	107½	107½	107½	
Grum Aero En	62	37⅞	37¼	37⅜	+ ⅛
Guantan Sug	8	36½	36½	36½	
Gulf Mob & O	47	23¼	23	23⅛	
Gulf MobOh pf	1	75½	75½	75½	
Gulf Oil	75	32⅝	32⅛	32⅜	+ ⅛
Hamil Watch	2	52½	52½	52½	
Hamm-Walk	1	22½	22½	22½	
Hart-Sch & M	12	22¼	22	22⅛	
Hat CorpAma	49	53½	53½	53½	
Hayes Indust	3	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Hayes Mfg	20	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝	
Hecht Co	1	25	25	25	
Hercules Mot	6	25½	25½	25½	
Hercules Powd	8	88	87	87	— 1
Hindman Sh Pap	1	30¼	30	30	
Hires (C E)	2	30	30	30	
Holly Sugar	1	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	
Homestake Min	12	24¾	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Houd-Hersh B	2	45⅛	45	45	— ⅛
Houd-Hersh A	2	45½	45½	45½	
Houston L&P	2	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	
Houston Oil	2	79½	78½	79	+ ⅛
Howe Sound	21	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
Hudson & Mn	12	41⅝	41⅜	41⅝	+ ⅛
Hudson & M pf	1	84	84	84	
Hud Bay Min&S	2	30½	30½	30½	
Hudson Motor	165	30¼	30	30¼	+ ⅛
Hupp Motor	14	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
Idaho Power	3	5½	5½	5½	
Illinois Central	3	33¾	33¾	33¾	
Ill Central pf	1	24	24	24	
Indian Pow & Lt	3	39	38¾	39	+ ⅛
Indust Rayon	4	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
Inger-Rand	4	49	49	49	
Inland Steel	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	
Inspiration Con	8	12½	12½	12½	
Interchem Corp	3	47¾	47¾	47¾	
Intercon Rubber	2	6	6	6	
Interlake Iron	14	10	9⅞	9⅞	
Int Bus Machine	1	194	194	194	+ 1
Int Harvester	1	96¼	96¼	96¼	
Int Hydro-Elec A	13	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
Int Mineral&Ch	6	23	22⅝	22⅝	
Int Mining	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	
Int Nick Can	71	35⅝	35⅜	35⅜	
Int Paper	21	28	27⅝	27⅝	
Int Pap pf	1	94	94	94	
Int Ry Cen Am	12	12½	12½	12½	
Int Shoe	2	40¼	40¼	40¼	
Int Tel & Tel	90	29½	29¼	29¼	
Interst Dept Strs	4	25	25	25	
Interstate Corp	6	25½	25½	25½	
Iron Fireman Co	2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
Island Creek Coal	26	37	37	37	
Jewel Tea	1	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	
Johns-Manville	21	121½	120¾	121⅛	+ ⅛
Johnson & John	3	145	145	145	
Jones&L Stl	13	32½	32½	32½	
Jones&L Stl pfA	1	87½	87½	87½	
Jones&L Stl pfB	5	107	107	107	
Joy Mfg	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	
Kan City South	29	21¾	21⅜